

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA
AT THE
ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Commenced at Milledgeville,

NOVEMBER 6th, 1861.



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1861.

JOURNAL
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STATE OF GEORGIA.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th, 1861.

At a session of the General Assembly, of the State of Georgia, begun and holden at the State House, in the city of Milledgeville, in the County of Baldwin, on the sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of the Confederate States of America, the first.

On motion of Mr. Lee, of the county of Muscogee, the Hon. E. G. Cabiness, of the county of Monroe, was called to the Chair, for the purpose of organizing the House.

On motion J. H. Steele, of Fulton, was requested to act as Clerk; and

A. J. Macarthy, of Dougherty, to act as Assistant Clerk.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll; and

The following members elect, from the several counties hereafter mentioned, produced their credentials, and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the State, before the Hon. Iverson L. Harris, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State, took their seats, to-wit:

From the county of Appling, Hon. A. P. Surrency.

From the county of Baker, the Hon. W. D. Williams.

From the county of Baldwin, the Hon. L. H. Briscoe.

From the county of Banks, the Hon. F. G. Moss.

From the county of Berrien, the Hon. James Griffin.

From the county of Bibb, the Hon. J. H. R. Washington.

From the county of Brooks, the Hon. O. L. Smith.

From the county of Bryan, the Hon. William H. Vanbrackel.

From the county of Burke, the Hon. James M. Reynolds.

From the county of Bulloch, the Hon. David Beasley.

From the county of Butts, the Hon. J. W. McCord.

From the county of Campbell, the Hon. James M. Cantrell.

From the county of Chatham, the Hon. T. M. Norwood, and the Hon. R. T. Gibson.

From the county of Columbia, the Hons. R. S. Neal, and W. A. Martin.

From the county of Clayton, the Hon. J. B. Kee.

From the county of Clay, the Hon. John L. Brown.

From the county of Cass, the Hons. W. Aikin, and Samuel Sheats.

From the county of Calhoun, the Hon. J. W. Roberts.

From the county of Carroll, the Hons. A. T. Burke and Thomas Duke.

From the county of Catoosa, the Hon. L. N. Trammell.

From the county of Charlton, the Hon. O. K. Mizell.

From the county of Chattahoochee, the Hon. Elijah G. Raiford.

From the county of Chattooga, the Hon. D. D. Dumas.

From the county of Cherokee, the Hons. W. F. Mullins, and W. W. W. Fleming.

From the county of Crawford, the Hon. Jacob Lowe.

From the county of Clarke, the Hons. Wm. Jackson, and F. W. Adams.

From the county of Cobb, the Hons. G. N. Lester, and N. B. Green.

From the county of Coffee, the Hon. Elisha Lott.

From the county of Colquitt, the Hon. Henry Gay.

From the county of Clinch, the Hon. W. S. Tomlinson.

From the county of Coweta, the Hons. J. T. Brown, and T. Kirby.

From the county of Dade, the Hon. R. H. Tatum.

From the county of Dawson, the Hon. J. L. Heard.

From the county of Decatur, the Hons. J. P. Dickinson, and K. Powell.

From the county of DeKalb, the Hon. M. A. Candler.

From the county of Dooly, the Hon. H. M. Kee.

From the county of Dougherty, the Hon. S. L. Barbour.

From the county of Early, the Hon. J. W. Hightower.

From the county of Echols, the Hon. J. S. Johnson.

From the county of Effingham, the Hon. T. R. Hines.

From the county of Elbert, the Hon. R. Hester.

From the county of Emanuel, the Hon. John Overstreet.

From the county of Fannin, the Hon. J. Patterson.

From the county of Fayette, the Hon. John Favor.

From the county of Forsyth, the Hon. F. M. Hawkins.

From the county of Floyd, the Hons. T. B. Hargrove, and G. S. Black.

From the county of Franklin, the Hon. A. W. Brawner.

From the county of Fulton, the Hons. J. J. Thrasher, and C. A. Pitts.

From the county of Gilmer, the Hon. E. Fain.

From the county of Glasscock, the Hon. A. Kelly.

From the county of Glynn, the Hon. A. E. Cochran.

From the county of Gordon, the Hon. E. Barker, and J. Freeman.

From the county of Green, the Hons. S. D. Carlton, and A. A. Jernigan.

From the county of Gwinnett, the Hon. T. P. Hudson.

From the county of Habersham, the Hon. J. A. Wiley.

From the county of Hall, the Hons. Henry W. Blake, and W. P. Smith.

From the county of Hancock, the Hons. C. W. Dubose, and A. J. Lane.

From the county of Harris, the Hons. A. G. Jones, and F. Hargett.

From the county of Hart, the Hon. James E. Strickland.

From the county of Haralson, the Hon. R. F. Spreight.

From the county of Heard, the Hon. R. H. Jackson.

From the county of Henry, the Hons. L. M. Tye, and B. L. Harper.

From the county of Houston, the Hons. L. Ezell, and G. L. D. Rice.

From the county of Irwin, the Hon. O. H. Cook.

From the county of Jackson, the Hon. H. C. Gideon.

From the county of Jasper, the Hon. J. W. Burney.

From the county of Jefferson, the Hon. B. S. Carswell.

From the county of Johnson, the Hon. G. W. W. Snell.

From the county of Jones, the Hon. B. Barron.

From the county of Laurens, the Hon. R. Robinson.

* From the county of Liberty, the Hon. J. B. Mallard.

From the county of Lowndes, the Hon. W. D. Howell.

From the county of Lee, the Hon. W. A. Jones.

From the county of Lincoln, the Hon. J. M. Dill.

From the county of Lumpkin, the Hon. J. J. Findley.

From the county of Macon, the Hon. W. H. Felton.

From the county of Madison, the Hon. G. H. Bird.

From the county of Marion, the Hon. J. F. Rushing.

From the county of Miller, the Hon. J. J. Swearingen.

From the county of Milton, the Hon. J. W. Nesbit.

- From the county of Mitchell, the Hon ^{R J Bacon.}
 From the county of Murray, the Hon ^{R M McCamy.}
 From the county of Merriwether, the Hons ^{J J Hussey,}
 and J A Render.
 From the county of Muscogee, the Hons ^{J A L Lee, and}
 A J Robison.
 From the county of Morgan, the Hon ^{J Lemond.}
 From the county of McIntosh, the Hon ^{J M Owens.}
 From the county of Monroe, the Hons ^{E Dumas, and E}
 G Cabiness.
 From the county of Montgomery, the Hon ^{A Patterson.}
 From the county of Newton, the Hons ^{D T White, and L}
 Zachry.
 From the county of Oglethorpe, the Hons ^{M Smith, and}
 P M Stevens.
 From the county of Paulding, the Hon ^{N N Beall.}
 From the county of Pickens, the Hon ^{E W Allred.}
 From the county of Pike, the Hon. Thos. S. M. Blood-
 worth.
 From the county of Pierce, the Hon. B Henderson.
 From the county of Polk, the Hon. James F Devers.
 From the county of Pulaski, the Hon. B. N. Mitchell.
 From the county of Putnam, the Hon. T. G. Lawson,
 From the county of Quitman, the Hon. E. C. Ellington.
 From the county of Rabun, the Hon. T. A. Bleckley,
 From the county of Randolph, the Hon. O. P. Beall.
 From the county of Richmond, the Hon. G. T. Barnes,
 and the Hon. William Schley.
 From the county of Schley, the Hon. William D. Stew-
 art.
 From the county of Scriven, the Hon. E. B. Gross.
 From the county of Spalding, the Hon. James Lavender.
 From the county of Sumter, the Hon. W. J. Reese, and
 the Hon. J. W. C. Horne.
 From the county of Stewart, the Hon. Samuel Walton
 and the Hon. Thos. R. Scott.
 From the county of Talbot, the Hon. W. B. Spain, and
 the Hon. M. J. Mulkey,
 From the county of Taliaferro, the Hon. P. B. Monk.
 From the county of Tatnall, the Hon. A. D. Eason.
 From the county of Taylor, the Hon. W. J. T. Mitchell.
 From the county of Telfair, the Hon. Duncan Cameron.
 From the county of Terrell, the Hon. Daniel Lawhorn.
 From the county of Thomas, the Hon. P. E. Love, and
 the Hon. B. B. Moore.
 From the county of Towns, the Hon. George Smith.
 From the county of Troup, the Hon. N. L. Atkinson and
 the Hon. B. H. Bigham.
 From the county of Twiggs, the Hon. R. R. Slappey.
 From the county of Union, the Hon. William G. Butt.

From the county of Upson, the Hon. Joel Matthews.

From the county of Walker, the Hon. A. B. Culberson,
and the Hon. Adam Clements.

From the county of Walton, the Hon. A. B. Whitehead
and the Hon. Harden Haygood.

From the county of Ware, the Hon. L. W. H. Pitman.

From the county of Warren, the Hon. E. Lazenby.

From the county of Wayne, the Hon. S. O. Bryan.

From the county of Washington, the Hon. J. S. Hook,
and the Hon. W. J. Irwin.

From the county of Webster, the Hon. John P. Beaty.

From the county of White, the Hon. John J. Moore.

From the county of Whitfield, the Hon. W. J. Under-
wood, and the Hon. John Thomas.

From the county of Wilcox, the Hon. Thomas Gibbs.

From the county of Wilkes, the Hon. W. D. Walton.

From the county of Wilkinson, the Hon. R. J. Cochran.

From the county of Worth the Hon. Daniel Henderson.

On motion the House then proceeded to the election of Speaker. The votes being taken *viva voce*, it appeared that the Hon. Warren Akin of the county of Cass was duly elected. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Render a committee of five consisting of Messrs. Render, Cochran, Lester, Lane and Love, was appointed to inform Mr. Akin of his election, and request his acceptance of the same.

The committee having performed the duties assigned them, reported the acceptance of the same by the Speaker who being conducted to the Chair, tendered his acknowledgements to the House, and entered upon the duties of his office.

Mr. Lester of Cobb, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That in the election of Clerk, Messenger, and Doorkeeper, the manner of voting, shall be *viva voce*.

On motion of Mr. Tatum of Dade, the House proceeded to the election of Clerk, and on counting out and adding up the votes, it appeared that Lafayette Carrington of the county of Baldwin, had received a majority of all the votes cast, and was therefore duly elected Clerk, and was qualified as such.

The House then on motion proceeded to the election of a Messenger, and the votes being received and counted, it appeared that Jesse Oslin of the county of Cobb was duly elected to that office.

The House then proceeded to the election of a Doorkeeper, and on counting and adding up the votes it appeared that B. H. Mitchell of the county of Coweta, was duly elected to that office.

Mr. Tatum of Dade, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform the Senate that the House has elected the Hon. Warren Akin of the county of Cass, as their Speaker, Lafayette Carrington of the county of Baldwin as their Clerk, and that they are ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Mallard of Liberty, offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to revise the Rules of the House of Representatives, and to report such alterations in the same, and such additional Rules as may appear to be necessary, and until such time as the House shall otherwise order, the Rules of the last House of Representatives are adopted, except so far as they may conflict with the Constitution of this State.

The committee appointed under said Resolution are Messrs. Mallard, Bigham, Cabiness, Hook, and Gibson.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker :—I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, that they are now organized and ready to proceed to business; having elected the Hon. John Billups, Senator elect from the 27th Senatorial District, as their President, James M. Mobley of the county of Harris, as their Secretary, L. S. Stewart of the county of Hancock, as their Messenger, and T. R. Christian of the county of Whitfield, as their Doorkeeper.

On motion of Mr. Cabiness of the county of Munroe, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lane of Hancock offered the following Resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to meet a like committee upon the part of the Senate, to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the General Assembly, and that they are now ready to receive any communication he may desire to make.

The committee appointed under said Resolution, are Messrs. Lane of Hancock, Cochran of Glynn, Bigham of Troup, Love of Thomas, and Lester of Cobb.

Mr. Mallard of Liberty, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Editors and Reporters for the Press in Georgia, be furnished by the Messenger under the direction of the Speaker, with seats and desks on the floor of the House.

Mr. Washington of Bibb, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Reverend Clergy, of the city be invited to open the daily Sessions of this House with prayer alternately.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, from the joint committee of the General Assembly, appointed to inform the Governor of the organization of the same, and that they were ready to receive any communication he might desire to make, report the discharge of their duties, and that the Governor would communicate his message in a few minutes.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to wit:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by his Excellency the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives his annual Message and accompanying documents.

On motion the Message of his Excellency the Governor, was taken up and read, as follows:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 6, 1861. }

*Fellow-Citizens of the Senate
and House of Representatives:*

Prior to the Revolution of 1776, our State and the other Atlantic States of this Continent, were Colonies of the British Government, created by it and subject to its control.—The people then had only such civil rights as were recognized by the Parliament of Great Britain, while the Colonies neither possessed nor claimed inherent sovereignty.

The inhabitants, mostly of British origin, were attached to the Crown, and were in the enjoyment of prosperity and happiness, till the government conceived the plan of enriching and aggrandizing itself by imposing onerous and oppressive burdens upon the Colonies. The people remonstrated against these aggressions in the most respectful manner, giving assurances of their loyalty and petitioning for a redress of grievances. Their petitions were disregarded and their natural rights trampled upon by an unwise and ambitious ministry.

Finally, when it was ascertained that their own government had ceased to be their protector and had become their oppressor, and that the only alternative left was submission or resistance to tyranny, they threw off the yoke and boldly defied the power of the British Crown. The Representatives of the people met in Convention, and appealing to the God of the universe for the rectitude of their intentions and humbly and fervently invoking His assistance in the mighty conflict in which they were about to engage, declared that the Colonies were, and of right ought to be free, Sovereign and Independent States. An attempt was then made by force of arms to coerce the Colonies back into a union with the British Government. In this conflict the disparity of physical strength was fearful. The Government of Great Britain was a power of the first magnitude, possessing large fleets and armies, thoroughly equipped and armed with the best military weapons of the age. The Colonies were without fleets or armies, numbering but three millions of people, badly trained, almost destitute of

arms or military equipments, relying alone, under the blessing of Heaven, upon their stout hearts and strong arms and the inherent justice of their cause. The war was long and bloody. The world knows the result.

STATE RIGHTS.

Soon after the achievement of our independence, the great and good men who conducted the revolution, met in Convention and entered upon the work of forming a Constitution, and establishing the government upon a permanent basis. In that convention it was discovered that great diversity of opinion existed, as to the proper form of the permanent government. Some very able and influential persons favored the plan of a limited monarchy, similar to that of Great Britain, or some other strong government which would consolidate the sovereignty of the States in the empire, and place the supreme power in the hands of the few. Many, who did not aspire to the throne in case of the establishment of monarchy, no doubt, looked for positions as ministers at court, or for dukedoms and other grades of noble hereditary distinction that would elevate them and their posterity to permanent ruling positions above the great mass of their fellow-citizens. This class of persons opposed the great doctrine of *State Rights* and sought to divest the States of their sovereignty, and virtually to convert them into mere provinces of a consolidated central power. The doctrines of this class of statesmen were, however, successfully combated in the convention by the great champions of the doctrine of *State Sovereignty*, who succeeded in procuring the sanction of the convention to a constitution, which, while it delegated to the general government such attributes of sovereignty as were necessary to conduct the foreign affairs of a confederation of States, and to regulate such internal affairs between the States necessary to the good of the whole as were beyond the control of a single State confederated with sister States, reserved to each State its inherent sovereignty, with power to exercise all its attributes except such as were expressly granted to the general Government, or such as were necessary to carry into effect the delegated powers.

After the adoption of the Constitution, a conflict again arose between the two classes of statesmen above mentioned. The one class, headed by the great statesmen of Virginia, contended that the federal government should, in practice, be confined to the exercise of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution, leaving to the States the exercise of all their reserved powers. The other class, headed chiefly by Northern statesmen, attempted, by a latitudinarian construction of the Constitution, to accomplish indirectly what they had failed to secure directly, and to consolidate the government by the assumption, in prac-

tice, of powers not delegated by the States. The conflict has lasted through a long series of years, and the fortunes of the two classes of statesmen at different times and under different names, have been as various as the ebbs and floods of popular sentiment under different influences and controlled by different interests, have been unstable. The statesmen of the original federal school, have, however, with the assistance of the tariff laws, navigation acts, fishery laws, and other legislation intended to build up and foster Northern interests at the expense of Southern industry, succeeded in directing the Northern mind into the consolidation channel. By the instrumentality of these laws, the government of the United States has poured the wealth of the productive South into the lap of the bleak and sterile North, and the people of the ice-clad hills of New England have grown rich and haughty upon the tribute which they have levied on the productions of the sunny South. The result has very naturally been, that they have learned to look up to the government which taxed our industry for their advantage and enriched them at our expense, as the great dispenser of all benefits; and they have sought to strengthen its hands and enlarge its powers, by weakening the hands and diminishing the powers of the States. They were willing to consolidate the government, if the government would, in turn, enrich them. They have used the slavery question to excite the masses and to place in power such men as would administer the government for their benefit.

The people of the Southern States, who have been the sufferers under the operation of the federal government, which has drawn from them the incomes of their labor to enrich their Northern neighbors, have very naturally opposed the consolidation of all power at Washington and have maintained the doctrine of *State Rights* as their only security against the encroachments of haughty and unrestrained imperial power. They endured wrongs and submitted to injustice till their wrongs were no longer sufferable. They again and again warned the people of the Northern States of the consequences of further aggression.— Their warnings were unheeded and their remonstrances were met with renewed acts of injustice. Seeing that there was no further safety for them in the Confederacy, each one of eleven States in its separate capacity as an independent sovereign power, asserted its original rights by resuming all the attributes of its original sovereignty. The government of the United States, is now in fact a consolidated military despotism, and its Executive who claims and exercises the right to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus and to imprison in chains or take the lives of the citizens of the States of that government at his pleasure, denies the sovereignty of

the States, contemns the doctrine of *State Rights*, claims that the States are as subject to the control of the federal government, (which is in fact their mere agent) as were the Colonies to the British Crown; and imitating the unwise and unjust policy of the British government in 1776, now attempts to coerce the eleven seceded States back into the Union, and by force of arms to subject them to the government and control of that despotism. To accomplish this wicked purpose and to secure our subjugation and degradation, he has made war upon us, blockaded our ports, and invaded our territory with large armies. In violation of every rule of modern warfare, he has permitted his soldiers to disregard the rights of private property and to inflict the most grievous wrongs upon unoffending women and children. By the assistance of the God of battles, we have met his hosts in the field, and against vast superiority of numbers and of preparation, we have repeatedly dispersed and driven them back with wild consternation and great slaughter. Still he persists in his wicked purpose of forcing upon us the choice between submission to tyranny and the vigorous prosecution of a protracted war. Our lives, our liberties, our wives, our children, our property, our all, are at stake in this contest. A gracious Providence has given us the resources in men, money and means, to live within ourselves and to maintain the war against the invader for a whole generation. But one alternative is left us and but one response can be given to the inquiry as to our future policy. That response is on the tongue of every freeman, it is felt from breast to breast, and heard from lip to lip, reverberating from the hill tops to the mountains and from the mountains to the vallies, *Victory over the invader, or death to the last man sooner than acknowledge that we are vanquished.*—The hearts of the whole people of the seceded States, are as the heart of one man, and that great heart beats responsive to the patriotic sentiment, that the enemy may exterminate us if he has the power, but conquer us, he never shall.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION DANGEROUS TO STATE RIGHTS.

The Constitution formed by the Convention and since adopted by each of the eleven Confederate States, is the old Constitution of the United States, amended and improved in such particulars as the experience of three quarters of a century had shown to be necessary. Under this Constitution, the new government of the Confederate States is now in successful operation and is maintaining itself with great ability both in the Cabinet and in the field. The action of our Congress has been generally characterized by prudence, wisdom and forethought. While I take much

pleasure in making this statement and in yielding to the new government my hearty and cordial support, the candor, which I would exercise towards a friend, compels me to say, that in my judgment, two important acts passed by our Congress, are hard to reconcile with the plain letter and spirit of the Constitution.

The 16th item of the 8th section of the 1st article of the Constitution of the Confederate States, is in these words: "Congress shall have power" "To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States, *reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers* and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." The first section of the act of the Congress of the Confederate States approved 8th May 1861, authorizes the president to accept the services of volunteers who may offer their services without regard to the place of enlistment. The second section of the act is in these words:

"That the volunteers so offering their services, may be accepted by the president, in companies to be organized by him into squadrons, battalions, or regiments. The President *shall appoint all field and staff officers*, but the Company officers shall be elected by the men composing the Company; and if accepted, the officers so elected shall be *commissioned by the President*."

The first section of the act approved 11th May 1861, is in these words:

"That the President be authorized to receive into service such companies, battalions or regiments, either mounted or on foot, as may tender themselves and he may require, *without the delay of a formal call upon the respective States*, to serve for such term as he may prescribe."

And part of the third section of said act is in these words:

"The President shall be authorized to *commission all officers entitled to commissions* of such volunteer forces as may be received under the provisions of this act."

The language of our Constitution is the same that is used in the Constitution of the United States, and it is believed that the term *Militia*, as there used when applied to troops, was always understood to be in contradistinction to the term *regular*. The Constitution gives to Congress the power to "raise and support armies." Under this authority our *regular army* is enlisted and its officers are appointed by the government under whose authority it is raised. In this case there is no restraint upon the power of Congress, and it may therefore confer upon the President the power to appoint all the officers. In the case of the *Militia*, which term includes Volunteers and other Military forces not embraced in the *regular army*, the same unrestrained power is

not granted. While the States have delegated to Congress the power of organizing, arming and disciplining the Militia, and of governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederacy, they have *expressly reserved* to themselves the *appointment of the officers*, and have therefore expressly denied to Congress the right to confer that power on the President or any other person. Notwithstanding the express reservation by the States of this power, the acts above referred to, authorize the President to accept the Volunteer Militia of the States independently of State authority and to commission every officer of a Regiment from a third Lieutenant to a Colonel. This act, by vesting in the President the power of *appointing the officers* of the Militia, which power the States have carefully and expressly reserved to themselves, enables him to control, independent of State authority the whole consolidated Military force of the Confederacy, including the Militia as well as the regulars. If this practice is acquiesced in, the Confederate government, which has the control of the purse, with the power to tax the people of the States to any extent at its pleasure, also acquires the supreme control of the Military force of the States, and with both the sword and the purse in its own hands may become the uncontrollable master instead of the useful servant of the States.

I am not aware of any case in which the Government of the United States prior to its disruption, ever claimed or exercised the power to accept volunteer troops, commission their officers and order them into service, without consulting the Executive authority of the State from which they were received. The idea does not seem ever to have occurred to President Lincoln, so long as he held himself bound by any constitutional restraints, that he had any power to accept troops from the border States to assist in coercing us into obedience, without the prior consent of the Executives of those States. Hence he made his call upon them for troops and met a repulse that turned the tide of popular sentiment in our favor in most of those States and redounded greatly to the salvation of the South. During the war of 1812, when Massachusetts refused to send her troops out of the State, the plea of *necessity* might have been set up by Mr. Madison, as a justification to some extent, for such an encroachment, but neither he, who had participated so largely in the formation of the Constitution, nor the Congress in that day seemed to have felt justified even by necessity in adopting any such measure. In the present instance, the plea of necessity could not be set up, as it will not be pretended that the Executive of any State in the Confederacy, had refused to respond promptly to each and every call made upon him for troops. Even

now, I believe it may be truly said, that the number required in each and every case of each and every Executive, has been promptly furnished.

These acts have also been very inconvenient in practice. The Secretary of War has frequently made requisition upon me as the Governor of this State for troops; these I have promptly furnished. Thirty Regiments and three Battalions of State troops have gone into the service of the Confederacy. Of this number twenty-one Regiments and three Battalions have been armed, accoutred and equipped by the State. We now have accepted and nearly all in the field of *State troops*, not in Confederate service, seven Regiments and three Battalions, which with the help of the country arms in use, are being fully armed, equipped and accoutred by the State. We also have in service from Georgia ten Regiments, which have been accepted by the President independent of State authority, making thirty-seven Regiments and six Battalions of State troops, and ten Regiments of independent or Confederate troops. Counting two Battalions as a Regiment, Georgia has therefore in service fifty Regiments, forty of State troops and ten independent. Including a few country arms she has armed, accoutred and equipped thirty of these Regiments. On several occasions, after I have put companies under orders for the purpose of filling requisitions made upon me, I have learned that these companies had previously left the State without my knowledge, which caused delay growing out of the necessity of ordering in other companies to fill their places. So long as there are two recognized military heads in the State, each having the power to order out the Militia without informing the other of the companies ordered by him, conflict and confusion must be the inevitable result. Again, as these independent Regiments receive their commissions from the President, and leave the State without official notice to the Executive, there is no record in Georgia which gives the names of the officers or privates or shows that they are in service from the State. The only knowledge which the Executive has of their being in service, is such as he derives from the newspapers or other channels of information common to any private citizen of the State.

But I fear that these acts may, in the end, entail upon us or our posterity a greater misfortune than the mere practical confusion and inconvenience growing out of them. As I have before remarked, they give to the President the control of the Militia of the States and the appointment of the officers to command them, without the consent of the States. This is an imperial power, which in the hands of an able, fearless popular leader, if backed by a subservient Congress in the exercise of its taxing power, would enable him to

trample under foot all restraints and make his will the supreme law of the land. It may be said in reply to this, that the acts only give the President the power to accept the services of such of the Militia of the States as volunteer to serve him. This is true. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that in times of high political excitement, when the people are divided into parties, a fearless favorite leader having this power, and in possession of all the public arms, munitions of war, forts, arsenals, dockyards, &c., belonging to the government, might be able to rally around him such force as would give him a fearful advantage over those who might attempt to prevent the accomplishment of his designs. Such is my confidence in the present able Executive of the Confederate States, and so thoroughly am I convinced of his lofty patriotism and his purity of purpose, that I entertain but little fear that he would abuse even absolute power or subvert the liberties of his country for his own personal aggrandizement. This is no reason however, why I should consent to see absolute power placed in his hands. While I might not fear him as a dictator, I would never consent that he be made dictator. His term of office is limited by the Constitution and must expire with his new term at the end of six years. His immediate successor, or some future Napoleon, occupying the same position, may be less pure and patriotic, and with the precedent established and approved by the people, placing this vast Military power in his hands, he may make the Presidency a stepping stone for the gratification of his unholy ambition, and by the use of the Military at his command, may assume the imperial robes and seat himself upon a throne.

To guard effectually against usurpation, sustain republican liberty and prevent the consolidation of the power and sovereignty of the States in the hands of the few, our people should watch, with a jealous eye, every act of their representatives tending to such a result, and condemn in the most unqualified manner every encroachment made by the general government upon either the *rights* or the *sovereignty of the States*.

DEFENCE OF THE STATE,

The act of the last Legislature authorized the Governor to call out ten thousand Volunteers, if necessary, for the defence of the State.

Early in the Spring, I divided the State into four sections or Brigades, intending, if necessary, to raise one Brigade of Volunteers in each section, and appointed one Major General and two Brigadier Generals, with a view to the prompt organization of one division in case of emergency. The position of Major General was tendered to Gen. Henry R.

Jackson, who has lately gained a very important victory over a greatly superior force of the enemy in North Western Virginia, who declined it in favor of Colonel Wm. H. T. Walker, late of the United States Army, and a most gallant son of Georgia. I then, in accordance with the recommendation of Gen. Jackson, and the dictates of my own judgment, tendered the appointment to Col. Walker, by whom it was accepted. The office of Brigadier General was tendered to and accepted by Col. Paul J. Semmes, for the second Brigade, and to Col. William Phillips for the fourth Brigade. With a view to more speedy and active service under the Confederate Government, General Walker and General Semmes resigned before they had organized their respective commands. About this time, our relations with the Government of the United States assumed so threatening an aspect that I ordered General Phillips to organize his Brigade as rapidly as possible, and to throw the officers into a camp of instruction for training, that they might be the better prepared to render effective those under their command. This camp of instruction was continued for about two weeks, and the officers sent home to hold their respective commands in readiness. This was the condition of our volunteer organization early in June when the United States troops crossed the Potomac, and invaded the soil of Virginia. Not knowing how soon a similar invasion of our own soil might be made, by a landing of troops upon our coast, I ordered General Phillips to call his whole Brigade into camp of instruction, and hold them in readiness for immediate action, should emergencies require it. This order was promptly obeyed by the energetic and efficient officer to whom it was given. General Phillips, assisted by Adjutant General Wayne, and Major Capers, the Superintendent of the Georgia Military Institute, pressed forward the instruction and preparation of the troops with great activity and energy. The troops remained in camp from the 11th of June till the 2d of August. They were a noble, patriotic, chivalrous band of Georgians, and I hazard nothing in saying, military men being the judges, that no Brigade in the Confederate service was composed of better material, or was better trained at that time for active service in the field. The season having so far advanced that it was not probable that our coast would be invaded before cold weather, I tendered the Brigade to President Davis for Confederate service in Virginia. The President refused to accept the tender of the Brigade, but asked for the troops by regiments. Believing that a due respect for the rights of the State should have prompted the President to accept those troops under their State organization; and if any *legal* obstacle, in the way of accepting a Brigade existed, that it should have been removed, by the appointment of

the General who had trained the men, and who was their *unanimous* choice, to continue to command them in active service; I, at first, refused to disband a State organization, made in conformity to the statute, and tender the troops by regiments; more especially as the President only demanded the two regiments which would have left the three Battalions to be disbanded or maintained as Battalions, through the balance of the season, by the State. Finally, the President agreed to accept the Battalions and Regiments, and in view of the pressing necessity for troops in Virginia, I yielded the point, accepted General Phillips' resignation, and permitted the troops to be mustered into the Confederate service by Regiments and Battalions.

About the time these troops left, the Secretary of War also ordered out of the State, the Regiment of *Regulars* under Col. Williams, and the 2d Regiment of volunteers commanded by Col. Semmes, both excellent Regiments, well drilled and armed. This left the coast almost entirely defenceless. By that time I had permitted nearly all the arms of the State to go into the Confederate service, and it has been a very difficult matter to get arms enough to supply the troops since ordered to the coast.

At the time Fort Pulaski was, by an ordinance of our State Convention turned over to the Confederate Government, the number and size of the guns in the Fort were very inadequate to its successful defence against a fleet with heavy guns, and as the Secretary of War made no provision for the proper supply of guns or ammunition, I deemed it my duty to purchase with funds from the State Treasury the necessary supply, which was done at a cost of \$101,521.43. In this estimate is included the freights paid on the supply, and a number of heavy guns sent to other parts of the coast together with work done on gun carriages, &c. During the months of August and September, our climate was considered a sufficient protection of our coast against invasion. But an attack was reasonably looked for, so soon as the advanced stage of the season would render the health of an army on the coast secure.— I had petitioned the Secretary of War to send a larger force to our coast, prior to the order by which I called out Gen. Phillips' Brigade, and had offered to supply, promptly, any number of troops needed in obedience to a requisition from the War Department, and had mentioned five thousand as the number which I considered necessary. He replied, declining to order so many, and I felt it to be my duty to hold State troops in readiness to meet any contingency until the period when the climate would be a sufficient protection.

Early in September, I visited the coast and inspected the fortifications and batteries which had been thrown up by

Confederate authority. I was fully satisfied that the number of troops upon the coast in the Confederate service, was entirely inadequate to its defence, and as no requisition was made upon me for any increase of the force, I felt it to be my duty to call out State troops and increase the force as soon as possible. It is true the State was not invaded, but the danger was considered so imminent as to admit of no further delay, and I was of opinion that my action was justified by both the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the Confederate States.

In the early part of September last, I appointed Gen. George P. Harrison, of Chatham county, a Brigadier General, under the act of the last session of the Legislature, and ordered him to organize a Brigade of volunteers, armed as far as we had the means with military weapons and the balance with good country rifles and shot guns, and to throw them into camp of instruction near the coast where they could readily be used when needed. Gen. Harrison has pressed forward the organization with his characteristic promptness and energy, and now has a fine Brigade under his command. I have also, within the last few days appointed Maj. F. W. Capers, a Brigadier General and ordered him to take command of the second Brigade now about organized.

When I permitted nearly all the State's guns to go out of the State in the summer, I entertained the hope that such number of the troops with the guns as might be needed, would be permitted to return to our coast in case of necessity during the winter. Considering the danger imminent, I lately requested the Secretary of War to order back to our coast, five Regiments of armed Georgia troops. This request was at the time declined by the Secretary, who agreed, however, to supply the Confederate General in command at Savannah with one thousand of the Enfield Rifles lately imported.

As very little expenditure has been made by the Confederate Government to place Georgia in a defensive condition, and as the number of Confederate troops upon the coast is not sufficient to meet the necessities of the service, and as the enemy's fleet is now off our coast, I am of opinion that the State will be compelled in a very great degree to take her own defences into her own hands, and I, therefore, recommend such additional legislation as the General Assembly may think necessary for that purpose, together with such appropriations of money as may be required for a bold and vigorous defence of our beloved State against the aggressions of a wicked and powerful foe. Should we have to continue our troops in the field, which I think quite probable, during the winter, an appropriation of less than \$3,500,000 will be insufficient to meet the exigencies of the service for the ensuing year.

It is true the sum asked for is large, but the emergency in which we are placed and the results which must follow our action are such, that we cannot for a moment stop to count the cost. The only question proper for discussion now is, how many men and how much money are necessary to protect the State and repel the invasion. Other States have voted larger sums than I have asked. I see by the message of Governor Harris, that the gallant State of Tennessee has appropriated and expended \$5,000,000 as a military fund within the last six months.

How the amount of money above demanded is to be raised, is a question for the serious consideration of the General Assembly. The war tax imposed by the Confederate Government, together with the expenses assumed by different counties for supplies needed by their Companies in the service, will greatly increase the burdens of taxation.— If we add this additional sum to that to be collected within the present year, the burden will be too onerous. On the other hand, we should not forget that the debt which we now incur, with the interest, has to be paid by us and our posterity. While we cannot avoid some increase of the public debt of the State, I think it wise that we increase it as little as possible, and that we meet a large part of our necessary expenditures by taxation.

I therefore recommend the enactment of a law, authorizing the collection, during the present fiscal year of one million of dollars by taxation, for State purposes, and the sale of State bonds bearing such rate of interest as will command par in the market, to an amount necessary to raise the balance. If the interest is fixed at a high rate, the State should reserve the right to redeem the bonds at no very distant period. In the management of private affairs, I have generally noticed that he who is largely indebted, and keeps his property and pays heavy interest rather than sell property enough to pay the debt and stop the interest, is seldom prosperous; so it is with a State. The revolution has happened in our day; its burdens belong to the present generation, and we have no right by a very large increase of our public debt, to transmit the greater portion of them to generations yet unborn.

MILITARY FUND OF 1861.

By reference to the Report of the Treasurer you will find a statement of the accounts upon which the \$1,000,000 appropriated as a military fund for the past year has been expended. The Report of John Jones as Quarter-master General to the 18th day of May, and of Ira R. Foster as Quarter-master General since that date, will afford a detailed statement of the expenditure of the several

sums charged in the Treasurer's Report to account of that department of the public service. The three Reports together with the Reports of the Quarter-master and Paymaster of the regular army while in the service of the State, afford, it is believed, all the information necessary to a complete understanding of the entire disbursement of the whole sum.

SALE OF STATE BONDS.

The Act of the last General Assembly of the State which appropriated one million of dollars as a military fund for the year 1861, made provision for raising the money by the sale of Six per cent. State Bonds. At the time of the passage of the Act, our Six per cent. bonds were above par in the market and were eagerly sought after by capitalists.—Soon after the dissolution of the United States Government, bonds and stocks of all kinds were greatly depreciated in the market and it became impossible to raise money at par on any securities bearing only six per cent. interest. The Government of the Confederate States fixed the rate of interest on its bonds at eight per cent. and persons having money to invest preferred these bonds to the six per cent. bonds of any State. I was consequently unable to raise money on the bonds bearing the rate of interest fixed by the statute without putting them upon the market at a considerable discount. After some negotiation, most of the Banks of this State agreed, each in proportion to the amount of its capital stock, to advance to the Treasury at seven per cent. such sum as might be necessary to conduct our military operations. This advance was made upon a statement placed upon the Executive Minutes and a copy forwarded to each, by which I agreed to recommend the Legislature when assembled, to authorize the issue of seven per cent. bonds to each for the sum advanced, payable at the end of twenty years, the interest to be paid semi-annually and the State to reserve to herself the right at her option, to redeem the bonds by paying to the holders the principal and interest due at the end of five years. Upon this agreement, a copy of which is herewith transmitted together with a statement of the sum advanced by each Bank, the wants of the Treasury were relieved and such sums have been advanced from time to time as the necessities of the State required. It is proper that I mention in this connection, that the Central Rail Road and Banking Company through its able and patriotic President, the Hon. R. R. Cuyler, tendered to the State one hundred thousand dollars and took Six per cent. bonds in payment before any other Bank had acted, and at a time when money could not be commanded in the market at that rate. This conduct was alike liberal and patriotic and was followed by agreement on the part of several other Banks, each to take ten

per cent. upon its capital stock, to which the six per cent. bonds were issued accordingly. I do not think it right that these last named Banks should be permitted to sustain loss on account of their liberality; and I therefore, recommend that the six per cent. bonds issued to each Bank in this State on account of these sums advanced, be taken up, and that seven per cent. bonds be substituted in their place and also, that seven per cent. bonds be issued to all the other Banks for the sums advanced by them in accordance with the agreement upon which they made their respective advances. This would place all the Banks upon an equality and do justice to each of them.—The part of the loan which has been taken amounts to \$867,500. Of this sum \$25,000 of the six per cent. bonds were issued to Sharp's Manufacturing Company, of Connecticut, in part pay for carbines purchased from the Company, leaving the sum of \$842,500 taken by the Banks of this State upon which only \$305,000 of bonds have issued, the balance having been advanced without the issue of bonds upon the contract above mentioned. While nearly the whole amount of the military appropriation had been expended prior to the end of the fiscal year, the receipts from the State Road and from other sources have been such as to meet the ordinary expenses of the government, as well as the extraordinary appropriations of the last Legislature; also to pay part of the drafts upon the military fund, and to leave in the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year, a net balance of \$324,099 86. As this sum in the Treasury was not appropriated for military purposes, but is mostly appropriated for other purposes and undrawn, I had no right under the Constitution to draw upon it, and as the military fund was lately exhausted and the perilous condition of the State required large expenditures and prompt action for the defence of the Coast, it became necessary for me to negotiate a further loan with the Banks of Savannah to meet the emergency, till an appropriation could be made. This I thought better than to convene the Legislature in extra session, a very short time previous to the regular session. Under this arrangement, I have received from the Banks of Savannah through G. B. Lamar, Esq., whose services have been of great value to the State both in New York prior to the secession of Georgia from the old Union, and in Savannah since that time, such sums as the service required for the repayment of which it will be necessary to provide out of the military fund to be appropriated at the present Session. The amount advanced is not yet large, but it will become necessary to increase it daily till an appropriation is made to meet the heavy expenditures now being incurred to sustain our troops in the field. I earnestly solicit for this subject the early attention of the General Assembly.

TREASURY NOTES.

It is possible the State might find it difficult to raise by the sale of bonds, the portion of the money above recommended to be raised in that way for the ensuing year. Should it be found that such is the case, I recommend that the Treasurer of this State be authorized to issue, under the order of the Governor, treasury notes, similar to those issued by the Treasury Department of the Confederate States; and that said notes be made receivable in the payment of taxes, or any other debt due the State, or the State Road.

And for the purpose of giving these notes credit as currency, let provision be made by law, that any person presenting at the Treasury five hundred, or one thousand dollars of them, shall be entitled to have and receive for said notes, a bond of the State of Georgia, for the same amount, bearing eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually, the principal to be paid at the end of ten years; with the like privilege for each additional amount of five hundred or one thousand dollars presented.

This would place the notes upon a basis of security that the most cautious could not suspect, and would doubtless enable the State to raise such sums as her necessities may require. With this security, it is believed that our Banks could not fail to receive the notes on deposit, and that they would be received in payment of debts, and answer all the purposes of currency. As the faith of the State would be pledged for their redemption, no higher security would be asked by her citizens.

RELIEF TO THE PEOPLE.

On account of the blockade of our ports, our planters are unable to sell their cotton, which is the great staple production of the State, and brings into the State the money which stimulates and sustains every other branch of industry. The taxes of the people, including the Confederate war tax, must necessarily be far more burdensome this year, than they have been any previous year, in the present generation. Unless something can be realized by the sale of, or by an advance upon Cotton, it will be next to impossible for our people to raise the money with which to meet this heavy burden. Such is the patriotism of our people, and such their zeal in the glorious cause of our independence, that all seem perfectly willing to submit to any amount of taxation, necessary to sustain the Government, if they can raise the money by sale of the products of their labor; but they are not willing to have large amounts of valuable property sacrificed under the Sheriff's hammer, to raise small sums of money to meet their taxes. In this state of

things it is the duty of the Government to do all that can be done, to afford relief.

As the best mode of relief which occurs to my mind, I recommend the appointment of an officer of ability and experience, with a competent salary, which will enable him to devote his whole time to the work, who shall be authorized, on receiving satisfactory evidence that any planter has deposited his cotton in any ware house in any interior town of this State, and has insured the same against loss by fire for twelve months, with any solvent Insurance Company in the State, to advance to such planter two thirds of the market value of his crop, to be paid in Treasury notes of this State, secured as above proposed, which are to be received in payment of all public dues, and funded with eight per cent bonds when presented for that purpose, redeemable at the option of the State after a short period.

The law should give the State the control of the Cotton till sold, and make ample provision for the repayment to the Treasury of the principal advanced, with eight per cent interest, the rate paid by the State, when the blockade is removed, and the Cotton sold. This would enable our planters to realize upon their crops, a sufficient sum, to meet their current expenses, and to pay all taxes required of them for the necessary expense of the war, and the support of the Government. I think our people have a right to expect some such relief as I have proposed at our hands; and I most respectfully, but earnestly invoke for this subject the attentive consideration of the General Assembly.

STAY LAW.

In connection with the foregoing subject, I may remark that my views on the subject of Bank suspensions and stay laws, having been frequently promulgated, are well known to the people of this State.

In ordinary times, and under ordinary circumstances, I believe all such laws are wrong in principle, corrupting in practice, and in violation of that good faith which should characterize all commercial transactions between man and his fellow man. Hence I have, on all previous occasions, withheld my assent from all such enactments; believing that they generally have their origin in unjust speculations; and that they are used by the designing, to wrest from the hardy sons of toil, the just incomes of their daily labor.

But these are no ordinary times. We are in the midst of revolution, and your predecessors have authorized the suspension of the Banks, and have stayed the collection of debts till 1st December next. Our Ports are blockaded so that our planters cannot send their Cotton and other produce to market, and it is impossible for our Banks to import specie at any price, with which to redeem their bills. In this

state of things, to require them to resume, is to require an impossibility. It occurs to me therefore, that the most that can be done, is to guard, by proper legislation, as far as possible, against over issues and abuse of their privileges by our Banks during the suspension, so as to cause them to do justice to the people, and prevent their insolvency when they shall, at a future day, be called upon to resume specie payment.

It is also absolutely necessary to extend the stay law between other debtors and creditors. Should creditors be permitted in the midst of the present crisis, by legal process, to bring the property of debtors to sale by the Sheriff, who is required by law to sell for cash, the results would be deplorable. Money is so scarce, that property forced to sale for cash, would not probably bring more than one third to half as much as it would have brought twelve or eighteen months since, when the debt was contracted. This would enable a few heartless speculators, who happen to have funds at their command, to buy up the property of poor debtors, at almost nominal prices; and would cause an immense amount of suffering among helpless women and children, whose husbands and fathers, never anticipating the present state of things, contracted debts when money was plentiful, and the country prosperous, which, had that state of things remained, they could easily have paid; but which their whole property, if forced to sale by the Sheriff, would now be insufficient to satisfy. Many of these debtors, leaving a very small amount of property for the support of their families at home, are now in the Military service of the country, risking themselves, and sacrificing all the pleasures of home, in defence of our lives, liberties and families. I can imagine no greater cruelty, than to permit the creditor in the absence of the soldier, to take from his family, the small pittance left for their support. It is true, few creditors might be so cruel as to attempt this, but the law should make ample provision for the protection of the weak and the helpless, against those who might be prompted by avarice, to disregard the dictates of humanity. I therefore in view of our necessities, waive for the present, all my objections to this character of legislation, and recommend the enactment of such laws, as will continue the suspension, and protect the poor and unfortunate from the grasp of the avaricious and the powerful, till the establishment of our independence shall have relieved us from the embarrassments which have grown out of the revolution.

UNPATRIOTIC SPECULATION.

It is a matter of the most profound regret in the present eventful crisis, when the whole energies of our people are being exerted to the utmost capacity in the cause of our independence, and when thousands of our fel-

low citizens who have but little except their services to give, have nobly responded to their country's call and rallied to her standard in the field, leaving helpless families behind with but little means of support except their daily labor, that combinations have been formed by hard-hearted and unpatriotic speculators, to buy up and engross almost the entire supplies of the necessities of life, without which neither the families of soldiers nor others, can subsist. So soon as these unprincipled public plunderers have obtained the control of any necessary commodity, they have not only robbed the government by demanding, and compelling it to pay the most enormous profits, but they have wronged our soldiers in the service, by compelling them to pay two or three prices for articles which were absolutely indispensable to their health and comfort, and have raised the prices of many necessary articles of provision at home, till the families of absent soldiers and others who labor for a livelihood, are obliged to live upon the most stinted allowance if not to endure actual suffering, on account of their inability, by their labor, to purchase the necessities of life. If I have not misconceived the true objects of government, the soldiers in the field from this State, the helpless families of many of them at home, and all others who have suffered by the wicked avarice of these Shylocks, have a right to demand at the hands of the General Assembly, the enactment of such laws as will afford all the relief possible against such cruel imposition in future.

Large amounts of provisions and other military supplies must be furnished to our army during the the ensuing year. If the State submits to these impositions, the prices which she pays will become the ruling prices in the market; and others, however needy or unable, must pay as much as the State pays, or they cannot procure the articles of prime necessity.

I therefore recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the Governor of this State, or any military officer under his command, by his direction, (or such other officer as the legislature may designate,) to seize and appropriate any provisions or other supplies of any character, necessary for the subsistence or comfort of our troops, or for their efficiency in the service, wherever to be found, in the hands of manufacturers, speculators or traders, and to pay or tender to such manufacturers, speculators or traders, reasonable and just compensation therefor, to be fixed by competent valuing agents. The price fixed as the market value of the articles needed by the State, which are also the principal articles needed by the community, would very soon become the general market prices in the State, as the authorities could, on information, seize supplies for the State

in the hands of such persons as refused to sell at reasonable prices, and thus bring down those above, to medium rates.

This legislation would not only be compatible with the dictates of humanity and the plainest principles of natural justice, but it would violate no constitutional right of the speculator. The constitution expressly authorizes the government to "take private property" for "public uses," by paying "just compensation;" and does not require the government, in such cases to pay exorbitant and unreasonable prices.

I commend this subject to your serious consideration, not doubting that you will do all in your power to protect both the State and her citizens against the wicked and cruel designs of those, whom avarice leads to turn a deaf ear alike to the dictates of patriotism and humanity, and who are ready to sacrifice all that is dear to a people to satisfy their own inordinate desire for gain.

OUR TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

It is impossible to bestow too much praise upon our gallant troops now in service. Those of them who have had an opportunity to meet the enemy, have not only sustained the high character of Georgia, but have covered themselves with unfading glory; and many of them, sealing their offering upon their country's altar with their life's blood, have transmitted their names to posterity upon history's brightest page. I have not the slightest fear that we have a single Regiment or Company in the field from this State, that will ever falter in the face of the enemy, or fail to perform the highest deeds of heroism, when occasion is offered for such display. It is a matter of profound regret that a body of such troops as we have sent to the field, should ever lack for anything necessary to their comfort while in service. I have rendered all the aid possible with the limited means at my command, in clothing and making them comfortable; but it has not been in my power to do half as much as I wished to do. He who will consider that our military appropriation for the year just closed was but \$1,000,000, and that in addition to the purchase of ordnance, ammunition and other military stores, and the large sums expended in the organization of the Georgia Regular Army, the State has more than 40,000 troops in the field, over half of whom she has fully armed, accoutred and equipped, besides furnishing valuable supplies to Regiments not armed by her, and paying the expense of some twenty-five hundred of these troops for nearly two months in camp of instruction, will readily see why it has not been in my power to do more.

HOSPITAL FOR THE SICK.

I cannot close this reference to the condition and wants of our troops, without calling your attention to the necessi-

ties of our sick and wounded soldiers in Virginia. We are informed that their suffering has been very great for want of proper nursing and hospital accommodations. A most patriotic association of Georgians has been formed for the purpose of alleviating the sufferings and supplying the wants of the sick and wounded. This association has established hospitals in Virginia and collected large sums of money from our citizens by donations, to sustain these institutions; but the sums which will be required for the ensuing year, will be greater than the association can reasonably expect to raise by voluntary contribution. I contributed out of the military fund \$5,000, to assist in the establishment of the Hospital at Richmond; and I recommend such liberal appropriation for the purpose of sustaining these institutions in future, as will secure to the troops wherever they may be, when confined by affliction, all the attention and comfort which can possibly be afforded to persons in their condition.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

So great are our necessities for arms and such the difficulties attending their importation, that I again call the attention of the General Assembly to this important subject, and suggest the propriety of either establishing a State Foundry for their manufacture, or of guaranteeing to such Company as will engage to manufacture them, such an amount of patronage as will secure success. I am informed that Col. Isaac I. Moses, a citizen of Columbus, of sufficient capital and great energy of character, acting in conjunction with Mr. John D. Gray, of Catoosa county, whose reputation for energy and enterprise is well known to our people, is perfecting preparations to manufacture at Columbus, excellent Rifles in large numbers, within the next two or three months. It is said they have already made considerable progress in their enterprise and that Mr. Gray can furnish stocks quite rapidly, and that with his aid Col. Moses will soon be able to turn out the guns complete. Should it be found on a thorough investigation of this subject by the military committee, that the enterprise of Col. Moses and Mr. Gray will be successful, I recommend that a contract be entered into with these gentlemen, or with any others who may be prepared to furnish the arms, for such supply as the future necessities of the State may require.

In accordance with the recommendations of a convention of Gun Smiths held at Atlanta, I have appropriated a part of the forges in the machine shop of the State Road, to the purpose of forging gun barrels, and a number of hands are now engaged there in that business. I have also ordered to be procured boring and rifling machines and turning lathes, and will be prepared in a few weeks to make rifle

barrels complete. These barrels are to be given out to the gun-smiths, who, under contracts for that purpose are to finish the guns after the pattern of the Harper's Ferry rifle.

POWDER MATERIAL.

Soon after the State seceded from the Union, in view of our perilous condition, and the great scarcity of salt petre and sulphur in the State, and indeed in the South, I felt it my duty to use every exertion in my power to procure the material, without which it would be impossible to make the supply of powder absolutely necessary to our safety and the success of our common cause. After much exertion and great risk, I succeeded in procuring a supply sufficient to make several hundred tons of powder; which was landed in the State a very short time prior to the commencement of the blockade of our ports. A short time after its importation, I offered the powder material and the steamer Huntress to the Secretary of War for the common cause, at their original cost to the State without even charging interest on the money, during the time intervening, between the purchase by the State, and the proposed sale. This proposition was declined by the Secretary. At a later period in the season, I renewed the proposition, with the alternative that if the Secretary refused to take the steamer, which had been purchased by order of the State Convention, and which was no longer needed by the State, the Confederacy having assumed the control of our naval affairs; he could have the powder material without the steamer at its market value. This latter proposition was accepted and the market value of the powder material fixed by the Secretary himself at fifty per cent upon original cost. It was at the time worth in the market, over three hundred per cent upon the original cost, but as it was no part of my purpose to speculate for the State on that which was essential to the success of our common cause, I permitted the Secretary of War to take it at his own price. The State Treasurer had advanced the money to purchase the material at my request, without warrant, and after the sale, as no warrant had passed, I refunded to the Treasury the amount of money advanced by the Treasurer. By this transaction I not only obtained and turned over to the Confederacy at a price several hundred fold less than it could have been elsewhere obtained, a supply of material of very great value, but also made a clear profit of \$22,133 70 for the State. As the drafts upon the military fund were much heavier than was anticipated when the appropriation was made, I found it necessary to use this net profit which I had made for the State, in the purchase of provisions and other necessary supplies for our troops. I therefore paid it over to the Quarter Master General of the State, and took

his receipt for the amount, which he has expended for the use of our troops, and for which he will account in his report. I have ordered this receipt to be recorded on the Executive minutes and the original to be filed subject to the inspection of any committee, or other person interested.

PENITENTIARY.

You are referred to the report of Col. James A. Green, the active and energetic Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary, for a statement of the operations of that Institution, during the past fiscal year. It will be seen that after the payment of all its indebtedness for the year, it has a handsome sum to its credit; and that no appropriation is asked for its assistance or support for the ensuing year.

ASYLUM, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

For a statement of the condition and wants of the Lunatic Asylum, Academy for the Blind, and Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, you are respectfully referred to the reports of the officers in charge of these Institutions.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

As required by the Statute, I transmit herewith the Report of the Trustees of the State University. So large a number of young men, who would otherwise have been pursuing their Collegiate studies, have volunteered, and gone to the army, that the number of students in the University must be expected to be materially diminished during the ensuing year.

GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

I apprehend I need enter into no argument in the present eventful period of our history, to satisfy the General Assembly of the great utility and importance of the Military Institute to the State and to the South. The friends and patrons of the Institute have much reason to be proud of the results of their labor. Most of its graduates hold useful and important positions in the service of the State, or the Confederacy, while some have already sacrificed their lives on the battle field gallantly leading their followers in the hour of victory. I am happy to be able to state that the prospects of the Institute are at present very flattering. Feeling that the State needed the services and military skill of Maj. Capers, the Superintendent during the winter upon the Coast, I have given him a commission as Brigadier General, and assigned him to the command of the second Brigade of Georgia State troops. As it is not probable that the campaign upon the Coast will last for more than six months, it is hoped that General Capers may be able to resume his position in the Institute before the commencement of the next summer. Considering his services of great importance to the State in conducting the military

education of our youth, the Board under whose supervision the law has placed the Institute, could not willingly consent that General Capers accept such military commission as would carry him out of the State, and sever his connection with the Institution where his services are so highly appreciated.

To sustain the Institute and place it upon a solid basis it will be necessary that such appropriations be made to endow it as will place the professors' salaries beyond contingency. I commend the Institute to the enlightened statesmanship, and fostering care of the General Assembly.

EDUCATION.

The annual appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, and the dividends from the Bank Stock belonging to the State, and the interest upon the educational bonds, amount in the aggregate, to \$145,054 00 for the past year. This will be distributed among the Counties for school purposes, unless the Executive shall be otherwise directed by legislation anterior to the day fixed by law for the distribution. While our financial embarrassments growing out of the war may be very considerable, I entertain the opinion that it would be better for the people to submit to the additional taxation necessary to raise this sum, than to withhold it from those entitled under existing legislation to participate in its benefits.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The new Constitution proposed by the State Convention on the 23rd day of March last, while in session at Savannah, was, by my proclamation, submitted to a vote of the people of the State for ratification or rejection, on the first Tuesday in July last. The vote cast was quite a small one, owing doubtless, to the fact, that the thoughts of our people were so much engrossed with the war, that little attention was given to any other subject; and as the Constitution had received the sanction of the Convention, composed as it was of so many of the brightest intellects, and best men of the State, the people were, it would seem, generally willing, to ratify their action without serious opposition. The election returns received at the Executive Department, show the following result:

For Ratification..	11,499 votes.
No Ratification. .	10,704 votes.
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Majority for Ratification.	795 votes.

After the result was known, on the 20th day of August last, I issued my proclamation, as required by the resolution of the Convention, declaring the proposed Constitution to be the Constitution of this State.

OUR MILITIA SYSTEM.

I invite the attention of the General Assembly to the suggestions contained in the report of the Adjutant and Inspector General recommending a revision of our Military Code. I would also suggest a change in the law relating to Volunteer Companies. During the past year these companies have frequently been formed, and after their officers were commissioned and they armed by the State, have in a short time disbanded and scattered their arms, causing very considerable expense and trouble to the State to collect them again, and in some instances involving the entire loss of part of the guns to the State. Again, it has frequently happened after companies have been formed and their officers have expended large sums in uniforming and equipping them, that a portion of the members becoming dissatisfied with the organization, or seeing as they believed, an opportunity to get into service sooner with some other company, have withdrawn, and reduced the Company to so small a number as to compel the officers to disband it. This has caused much confusion, and has been very discouraging to those who have incurred heavy expense in organizing and equipping Companies for service. To prevent this state of things in future I recommend such legislation as will compel those who may hereafter enrol their names as members of a Volunteer Company to adhere to the organization for at least twelve months, and to respond to any call which may, within that time, be made upon them for active service in the field, and for such term of service as may be required by the statutes under which they may be called out for the defence of the State or the Confederacy.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

For a statement of the condition of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the General Assembly is referred to the report of the late able and faithful Superintendent, Dr. John W Lewis, whose resignation took effect with the end of the fiscal year of the Road, on the 30th of September. Maj. John S. Rowland, of the county of Cass, who has been appointed Superintendent, is energetically and faithfully engaged in the discharge of his duties. The other able officers of the Road generally remain in their positions as heretofore. Their past fidelity and efficiency, together with the well known character of the Superintendent for honesty, integrity, practical business sense, and financial ability, are, I trust, sufficient guaranty that the future management of the Road will be faithful and successful. If the Blockade is continued so as to prevent all exports of produce, the falling off of freights during the ensuing year will probably seriously affect the income of the Road.

As will be seen, by reference to the Report of the State Treasurer, he has received from the Road \$438,000 of net incomes for the past fiscal year, ending 20th October last.

FLORIDA BOUNDARY LINE.

At the last session of the Legislature, a resolution was adopted, directing me to re-open negotiations with the authorities of the State of Florida, in regard to the boundary line between the two States, and to urge the adjustment of the disputed line, so as to "protect the rights of citizenship of the people residing near the line, who have been recognized by the laws and constitution of this State, as being citizens of Georgia, and so as also to protect the titles of citizens to the lands which they hold under grants issued by the State; and to have, if practicable, the boundary fixed so as to retain and keep the fractional lots of land sold by Georgia, within the jurisdiction of this State." Owing to the fact that the energies of both States were taxed to their utmost capacity by the existing war, and that the official term of Gov. Perry was near its expiration, I delayed action till after the inauguration of Gov. Milton, when I transmitted to him a copy of the resolutions of our last Legislature, and invited his attention to the subject. He replied, that he would lay the resolutions before the Legislature of Florida. I transmit herewith a copy of the correspondence, which is all that has transpired since the adjournment of the last session. Should I receive notice of any action on the part of the Legislature of Florida on this subject prior to your adjournment, you will be promptly informed of the fact.

THE CONFEDERATE WAR TAX.

The *twenty-fourth section* of the Act passed by the Congress of the Confederate States for the collection of a War Tax, is in these words :

"If any State shall, on or before the first day of April next, pay, in the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, or in specie, the taxes assessed against the citizens of such State, less ten per centum thereon, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to notify the same to the several tax collectors in such State, and thereupon their authority and duty under this Act shall cease."

In a previous part of the Act, provision is made for the appointment of Assessors by the Confederate Government, and the valuation of taxable property in each State. It would seem, therefore, that there is no way of ascertaining the amount which each State is required to pay till this assessment is made. After this is done, and the sum for which the State is liable is known, each State may pay

this sum into the Treasury, in gold and silver, or Confederate Treasury notes, less ten per centum, and thereby prevent the collection of the same by Confederate officers. While I would have greatly preferred that Congress should have apportioned the sum to be raised among the States, without the intervention of Confederate Assessors, it is much better, in my opinion, that we at least prevent the Confederate Tax-Gatherers from making their appearance among us, when we can save ten per centum upon the whole sum by collecting it under State authority, and paying it into the Confederate Treasury ; and I think it would be more satisfactory to our people that they be visited by the Tax-collectors of but one Government. I therefore recommend such legislation as may be necessary to secure the collection of Georgia's quota by her own State Collectors, either those who collect the State tax, or others to be appointed by State authority for that purpose, and its payment, when collected, into the Confederate Treasury. The State Collectors could afford to do the labor for a very small per centum on so large a sum. While the State, by the adoption of this policy, would act upon a principle alike compatible with her dignity and sovereignty, she would save to her Treasury a very considerable sum in the difference between the actual cost of collection, and the sum allowed her on that account. Should it become the policy of the Confederate Government in the future, to abolish our tariff system, with all the expense and corruption that attended the system in the old Government, such a course might greatly lessen the expenses of the Government, and cause the people to hold their public servants to a much more strict accountability for wasteful expenditures ; and in that event, I am of opinion that the amount necessary to the support of Government, should be justly apportioned among the States, and each State should be permitted, by her own Collectors, if her people prefer it, to raise her own quota, and pay it into the Treasury, without the intervention of Confederate Collectors.

COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE.

The contest in which we are engaged must, it is admitted by all, result in our political independence. But our deliverance from political bondage will be of little advantage if we remain in a state of commercial dependence. If our exchanges at the end of the war, are still to be made through New York and other Northern Ports ; our Cotton shipped upon Northern ships by way of New York to Europe ; taxed with increased freights, insurance, commissions, wharfage, and other incidental expenses incurred upon that route ; and our goods imported over the same line burdened with the usual expense to us, and profits to the North-

ern merchant, which must result from indirect importations; we shall remain in fact, subject to Northern rule, and our political destinies will soon be controlled by those who have our commercial interests under their power. This evil can only be prevented by the inauguration of a system which will secure direct trade and direct exchanges with Europe. It is a question well worthy the consideration of Congress, whether this object cannot be better accomplished by the establishment of free trade with all the world. Your predecessors, at the last session, duly appreciating the importance of this question, passed an act incorporating the "Belgian American Company," and authorizing the Governor to pledge the State to secure to the Company what was considered reasonable profits on the amount invested in a line of steamers to run direct between Savannah and some commercial point in Europe, provided the guarantee of the State should not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, per annum, for five years. The act also made it the duty of the Governor to appoint a Commissioner to Europe to negotiate an arrangement for the line. In obedience to this requirement of the statute, I appointed the Hon. T. Butler King, Commissioner, and sent him to Europe early in the Spring. I have received but a single dispatch from Mr. King since his departure. In this, he informs me that he has forwarded several others which I have not received.

As it is impossible to foretell what may be the result of Mr. King's mission, I beg leave to call the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that an association of Georgians of high character, and well known financial and commercial ability, is now being formed, for the purpose of establishing at as early a day as possible, a line of steamers between Savannah and such commercial port in Europe, as offers the greatest inducements and facilities for direct trade and intercourse.

If the legislature will incorporate the company and subscribe, for the State, \$200,000 to its capital stock, and grant to it a subsidy of fifty thousand dollars per annum, for five years, I am informed that the whole capital stock will be at once taken, and the ships purchased, ready to be placed upon the line immediately after the removal of the blockade. This would cost the State less than she has proposed to guarantee to a foreign company. And as the line in this case, would be owned jointly by the State, and an association of her most enterprising citizens, there would seem to be weighty reasons, why our people should prefer it, to any line controlled by foreign capitalists, who would have no preference for a Georgia port as the American terminus of the line, if superior inducements should at any future time be offered by any other Southern city.

So soon as the blockade is raised, it will become a matter of the first importance that the line be immediately put in operation, and that permanent and safe arrangements be made with European capitalists for advances upon cotton, and for the regulation of our exchanges upon a just and equitable basis.

No country on the globe possesses more natural advantages, and no country has suffered greater wrong than has been inflicted upon the South for the last quarter of a century, under the unjust and iniquitous system of legislation adopted by the Government of the United States. The Union has at last been severed beyond the possibility of re-construction; and the Southern States are no longer commercially, nor politically, the appendages or provinces of the Northern Government, but they are free, sovereign, and independent, while that Government has become a Military despotism. If the people of the South are true to their own interests, they will never in future have any political connection with the people of the North, nor permit their commercial relations to be controlled by Northern legislation or Northern capital. The South was not only the great productive section of the old Union, furnishing most of its exports, but it was the balance wheel which kept the machinery of Republican Government in regular motion, and its trade was the great artery of life to the Northern section. With every advantage of soil and climate, and all the material elements of greatness, no longer compelled to submit to an unjust draft upon her industrial pursuits to build up and pamper the power of a haughty rival section, the South seems to hold in her own hands, under the smiles of a kind Providence, the high destiny of her own future.

OUR COMPETENCY FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

He who has read history attentively, and studied carefully the theory of Government, can have but little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion, that a Republican Government can only be maintained upon the basis of domestic slavery. The assertion, so often repeated, that our people are competent for self government, is no doubt true when properly qualified; but if it is intended by the term, "*people*," to include the whole people, and to permit all of every class white and black indiscriminately to exercise political rights, it is then doubtless untrue. The capacity of the people for self-government, depends upon their virtue and intelligence, and the experiments made in France and other enlightened countries, where domestic slavery is not tolerated, have shown that sufficient virtue and intelligence never exist to enable the people to perform the task, when the whole mass of the people of every class are permitted to participate actively in the affairs of the State. Hence, the general rule, that a country which does not tolerate domes-

tic slavery, is governed by monarchy. It is admitted that the opposite of the rule is not always true, as some countries, like Brazil and Spain, tolerate domestic slavery, and are governed by monarchy. Nor is the rule itself probably without a single exception, as in the case of Switzerland, which, on account of its peculiar locality and condition, is tolerated as a republic by the other governments of Europe.

Take, as an illustration, the people of the Confederate States, and of the United States. We say the people of the Confederate States are competent to govern themselves; This is true in the sense in which the expression is used; but if we use the term "*people*" in its broadest sense, and embrace the four millions of negroes as a part of the people, entitled to exercise political rights, then it is not true. The people of the United States are intelligent and enlightened, but the whole people, including menial servants, imported paupers, and free negroes, all under their theory possessing and exercising equal rights and equal power at the ballot box, are certainly incompetent to govern themselves. Hence that government must soon terminate in monarchy.

Intimately connected with the above cause, is another that must tend to hasten the result. I allude to the irreconcilable conflict, which, under their domestic system, exists, and must continue to increase, between CAPITAL and LABOR. There, the *capitalist* who desires to employ *labor* has no interest in the person of the laborer, but only an interest in his day's work. He is under no obligation other than the common dictates of humanity to provide for the wants of the laborer or his family in case of sickness or other misfortune. It follows that it is the interest of the combined capitalists of the North to depress the price of labor and procure work as low as possible. On the other hand, the laboring class is interested in keeping up the price of labor. In this conflict, if the laboring class strike for higher wages, when prices are no longer remunerative, the competition for employment which will be produced by the annual importation of very large numbers of foreign paupers, will give the capitalists greatly the advantage in their efforts to maintain low prices. This, together with the consequent necessities of the laboring class, will naturally foster the agrarian feeling already engendered, and the conflict will become constant and bitter. The laboring class including the lowest menial servants, and naturalized foreign paupers, being voters will naturally have the advantage at the ballot box, on account of their superiority of numbers. This will induce the capitalists, on the other hand, to use their money freely to influence the elections which will be productive of increased rottenness and corruption in the body politic. Riots and mobs will grow out

of the contest, till thinking men, discovering the tottering basis upon which society rests, and the insecurity of property, will naturally be induced to seek protection in a stronger form of government.

Amid this chaos and confusion, in the throes of revolution, some master spirit with great ability and ambition, will attract attention and win popular applause. This will place him in position to command, when appealing to the necessities of the capitalists he will engage to make his sword their protector, and to distribute the honors of the Empire among them, if they will make their gold the pillars of his throne. The result will be, that the country will seek repose in the downfall of Republicanism, and the establishment of Monarchy.

The very opposite of all this is true in the Confederate States. Here, domestic slavery is a fundamental part of our social system. We have over four millions of negroes who are the menial class of our society. They have no political rights and seek none; they take no part in the Government, but are a dependent class, generally contented and happy, having all their natural wants supplied by those who are responsible under our laws for their humane and kind treatment. In case of sickness, or permanent bodily infirmity, they are not left as are the paupers of the North, to the cold charities of the world, for the necessities of life; but public opinion and the laws of the land, compel their owners to make provision for their wants and to treat them with humanity and kindness. Here the *white class* is the ruling class. When we say our people are competent to the task of self-government, we mean *white people*. But it may be said, the paupers of the North, who participate in the government, are generally white people. This is admitted, but many of them are white people of the lowest menial class; so low that there is no class below them, and they lack not only intelligence but pride of character. Hence their votes are bought and sold in the market. With us every white man, whether native or of foreign birth, feels and knows that he belongs to the *ruling class*, and that there is a menial class of millions of persons entirely below him. This inspires him with pride of character which fits him to participate in the political affairs of the State. If there are individual exceptions to this rule, they are not sufficiently numerous to be severely felt, or to affect materially the results in the choice of rulers. Again, instead of perpetual conflict under our social system between *capital* and *labor*, we have the most perfect harmony. We have few capitalists who are not slaveholders. Each slaveholder has an interest not only in the day's labor, or the week's labor, but in the *person* of the laborer; in his flesh and his blood, his muscle and his bone;

in a word, *the man is his*. If, therefore, the labor of the man is worth one dollar per day, the man, himself, is worth one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars, and he who owns one hundred of these laborers is a rich man, and enjoys all the importance and position, which wealth gives in society. Reduce the price of labor to fifty cents per day, and you greatly reduce the value of the laborer in the market, and in like proportion, you reduce the value of the estate of the owner. If you reduce the price of labor to twenty-five cents per day, the laborer cannot, by his labor, comfortably support himself and family. In this case, as his labor is worth nothing to his owner, he is valueless, and the person who owns one hundred such laborers with the responsibilities attaching to the ownership, is not only poor, but has a heavy burden annexed to his poverty.

As most of our slaves are owned by men of capital, and as capitalists, like other men, look to their interests, and as the value of the estate of each slave-holder depends upon the value of labor, it becomes the interest of the combined capital of the country to keep up the price of labor to sustain the value of property. The poor white laborer is also interested in keeping up the price of labor, as he has to work to support himself and family, and if he is intelligent and examines this question, he cannot fail to see that the surest way to keep up the price of his own labor, is to sustain the institution of slavery. If the labor of the negro is worth in the market one dollar per day, the labor of the white man is worth more, or certainly as much; and while the institution of slavery is maintained, every capitalist in the country who owns slaves, is interested in, and will use his influence to keep up, the value of labor, and the poor white man gets the influence of his more wealthy and powerful neighbor in sustaining the price of his labor. On the other hand, if slavery is abolished, it becomes in the South, as it now is in the North, the interest of the combined capital of the country to depress labor, and get it as low as possible, as the capitalist would then be no longer interested in the person of the laborer, and the value of his estate would be no longer dependent upon the price of labor.—The interest of the capitalist in the last case, would be to get labor low, and as the negro would, when free, be placed nearer a state of equality with the white laborer, and would have a right to make his own contracts, he would come into direct competition with the poor white laborer, and would soon under-bid him, and reduce the price of labor to as low a rate as would sustain life. This would bring ruin upon the poor white man, and degrade his family far below their present condition. It is very clear, therefore, while the institution of slavery exists, that it is the interest of the rich man to sustain the price of the labor of the poor white

laborer ; and that it is, for the same reason, the interest of the poor white laborer to sustain and perpetuate the institution of negro slavery. In other words, the rich and poor are alike interested in sustaining slavery and in sustaining the price of labor. The slaves themselves are also interested, as they are more civilized, more christianized, and in a better condition than the like number of their race ever were in any other country or climate. If the price of labor is high, and the slave is worth a high price in the market, the owner has a heavy pecuniary interest in addition to the common sympathy of our nature to prompt him to treat the slave well, as his value to his owner depends upon the preservation of his life and health, and these depend much upon the manner in which he is clothed, and fed, and attended to in sickness.

From the foregoing reflections, it naturally follows, that our whole social system is one of perfect homogeneity of interest, where every class of society is interested in sustaining the interest of every other class. We have all the harmonious elements necessary to the perpetuity of that republican and religious liberty bequeathed to us by our fathers ; with none of the distracting and conflicting elements which must destroy both in the Northern States, and which have already precipitated the country into a bloody revolution, and attempted to hurl to the ground the fairest structure ever dedicated to Liberty on the face of the Globe. To sustain this priceless heritage is the highest earthly duty of the christian and the patriot. Ruthless and bloody hands have been laid upon it. To wrest it from them may cost hundreds of millions of treasure, and many thousands of the most invaluable lives of the South. But he who would stop to count the cost, would do well to ask himself what is my property worth when I am a slave ? or, What is my life worth, if, by saving it, I must transmit a heritage of bondage to my children ? If we are conquered, our property is confiscated, and we and our children are slaves to Northern avarice and Northern insolence. Sooner than submit to this, I would cheerfully expend in the cause the last dollar I could raise, and would fervently pray, like Sampson of old, that God would give me strength to lay hold upon the pillars of the edifice, and would enable me while bending with its weight, to die a glorious death beneath the crumbling ruins of that Temple of Southern freedom which has so long attracted the world by the splendor of its magnificence.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, it was ordered that 200 copies of the Governor's message be published for the use of the House.

Mr. E. G. Raiford, of the county of Chattahoochee, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House, when adjourned, shall meet at 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow morning.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, moved to amend by striking out 9 o'clock and inserting 10 o'clock, in lieu thereof.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following resolution as a substitute.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives will meet regularly in the Representative Chamber at 9 o'clock A. M., and at half past two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, the rule was suspended to enable him to introduce a bill.

Mr. Thrasher, then, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to provide a company of Sappers and Bombarders for the State service, which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1861. }
10 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pinkerton.

The following members, elect, from their respective counties appeared and produced their credentials, and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution of this State, took their seats, to-wit :

From the county of Bibb, the Hon. L. N. Whittle.

From the county of Camden, the Hon. H. J. Royall.

From the county of Jackson, the Hon. James Lindsey.

From the county of Gwinnett, the Hon. L. A. McAfee.

Mr. Tatum, of Date, offered the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved, That elections of Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller General and Surveyor General be postponed until the Finance Committee, or such other committee as the question of consolidation and reduction of salaries may be referred to, make their report.

Mr. Hussey offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine and enquire into the offices of Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Surveyor General, Treasurer and State Li-

brarian, to ascertain whether or no the labors and duties of two or more of said offices can be performed by one officer; if so, which are most suitable to amalgamate, at what salary per annum, and report as soon as possible.

Mr. Bigham offered a resolution referring the Governor's message to the appropriate committees, and requiring the committee on finance to report a bill declaring Georgia's acceptance of the proposition of the Confederate Government in relation to the War Tax, and making suitable provision for its prompt payment.

Mr. Lester offered a preamble and resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the propriety of the State's assuming the payment of the War Tax, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Mallard offered a resolution ordering 500 copies of the report of the Comptroller General, accompanying the Governor's message, to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Lester offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider what alteration should be made in the Great Seal of the State, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hussey offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on Fees, Salaries and per diem pay of members.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered a resolution providing that that portion of the Governor's message which refers to the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida, together with the accompanying documents, be referred to a select committee of seven.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to enquire into the expediency of reducing the Salaries of the officers in the Volunteer service of the State, and of increasing the pay of privates in said service.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be instructed to inform the Senate that this House will be ready to receive them in their Hall, this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., to count out and consolidate the election returns at the recent Gubernatorial election.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the rule was suspended and said resolution taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bloodworth, the resolution introduced by Mr. Raiford on yesterday, to fix the hour of the meeting of the House was taken up ; and on motion of Mr. Tatum, the resolution and substitute were indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, the rule was suspended and a bill to be entitled an act to provide for a company of Sappers and Bombarders, was taken up and read the second

time, and on motion of Mr. Lester, was committed for a third reading.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved that the Messenger furnish Mr. Hudson, of Gwinnett, with a seat near the Speaker's desk, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Hussey, of Merriwether, moved to suspend the rule, for the purpose of considering a resolution introduced by him on yesterday, which motion was lost.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved the appointment of a committee of three, to confer with the Clergy of this city to procure their services to officiate as chaplains of this House, which motion was carried; the committee appointed under said resolution, are Messrs. Washington, Briscoe, and Smith of Brooks.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the President and Members of the Senate, attended in the House of Representatives, and the General Assembly proceeded to count out the votes returned from the several counties of this State for Governor, and on counting out and consolidating the same, it appeared that the Hon. Joseph E. Brown had received Forty-six Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety-three votes, and that the Hon. Eugenius A. Nisbet had received Thirty-two Thousand Eight Hundred and Two votes.

The Hon. Joseph E. Brown having received a majority of the whole number of votes given in, he was declared duly elected Governor of Georgia for the ensuing two years.

The members of the Senate then returned to their Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, the rule was suspended and the following resolution introduced, taken up and adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed on the part of the House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to notify the Hon. Joseph E. Brown of his election as Governor, and to request his acceptance of the same, and to make suitable and necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect, and to invite distinguished citizens and strangers to attend the same.

The committee appointed under the foregoing resolution, are Messrs. Tatum, Cochran of Glynn, Briscoe, Cabiness and Lester.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Thomas, the resolution was transferred forthwith to the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, that they have appointed Messrs. Hansell, Stafford and Vason, as a committee on the part of the Senate, to join such committee as may be appointed

by the House of Representatives to wait upon the Governor elect, to notify him of his election, to request his acceptance, and to ascertain at what time it will suit his convenience to be inaugurated, and to make preparation for the same.

The committee appointed on the part of the House to wait upon the Hon. Joseph E. Brown, in connection with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, and inform him of his election as Governor of Georgia, request his acceptance of the same, and ascertain at what time it would suit his convenience to meet the General Assembly to take the oath of office, reported through their Chairman, Mr. Tatum, the performance of their duties, the acceptance of the Hon. Joseph E. Brown, and that he would meet the General Assembly at the hour of 12 o'clock M., on to-morrow, for the purpose of taking the oath of office.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1861, }
10 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

The Hon. J. T. Brown, member elect from the county of Coweta, appeared, produced his credentials, and having taken the oath prescribed by the constitution of the State, took his seat.

Mr. Owens, of McIntosh, offered a Resolution requiring the Judiciary Committee to unite jointly with a similar committee of the Senate, to enquire into the power of the General Assembly to suppress unjust and unpatriotic speculation, monopoly, and extortion, and report by Bill or otherwise.

On motion, the rule was suspended, and said Resolution taken up and adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered a Resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with a like committee of the Senate, to take into consideration the propriety of reducing the salaries of public officers, and the per diem pay of members of the Legislature, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the price paid heretofore for the public printing, and the propriety of letting it to the lowest bidder, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, moved that the House go into the election of a Speaker *pro tem.*, which motion was carried.

The House then proceeded with the election of a Speaker *pro tem.*, the members voting *viva voce*, and on counting out and adding up the votes, it appeared that the Hon. Peter E. Love, of the county of Thomas, was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, the House took a recess until five minutes before 12 o'clock M.

The House again convened, and the President and members of the Senate attended in the Representative Hall.

The Governor elect was introduced by the Joint Committee, attended by the State House officers and many distinguished visitors and citizens, when he addressed the General Assembly, and took the oath prescribed by the constitution of this State—which address read as follows:

GOVERNOR BROWN'S INUAGURAL ADDRESS.

Senators and Representatives: In response to the call made upon me at the ballot-box, by the people of our noble State, I appear before you for the purpose of taking the oath prescribed by the constitution, and entering upon the discharge of my duties as the Executive of Georgia, for a third term.

Mindful of the fact, that this is a compliment which has not been paid, by the people, to any other citizen of the State within the last half century, I can assure you, in the utmost candor, that I feel most sincerely and profoundly impressed, with the weight of the responsibility, and the obligation which it imposes.

How changed are all things around us since I first stood upon this platform, and addressed your predecessors, prior to assuming the obligation which invested me with the power, and imposed upon me the onerous duties, of the Executive office.

Then, the bright sun of peace, from a common centre, scattered its divergent rays into the remotest parts of the vast territory, which was embraced within the limits of the United States. Now, the dark clouds of war hang around us, martial music is heard in our midst, and the din of battle and clangor of arms resound in the distance. Then, the flag of the Union which waved over us, was not only considered emblematic of power, but of Justice, Truth, and Equality among the States. Now, that flag, no longer the ensign of republican liberty, is only the emblem of despotism, and waves over dungeons, and chains, and death,

when those born to freedom, languish, with no redress against the wrongs inflicted at the tyrant's will. Such are the mutations of time, and such the instability of human affairs.

From a small beginning, the Government of the United States, resting upon the broad and deep foundations laid for it by the immortal heroes and patriots of 1776, had grown to be a power of the first magnitude, challenging the admiration, and commanding the respect, of all the nations of the earth. The South, ever loyal to the constitution, and ever mindful of the obligations which it imposed, was ready to sacrifice all, except her equality, and her honor, to maintain the integrity of the splendid Governmental structure of which she formed a most magnificent part.

But unfortunately for the peace of the world, the restless fanaticism, canting hypocrisy, and insatiable avarice, of a majority of the people of the Northern States, had caused them to determine on the subjugation of the South, and that her equality should cease to exist, though the accomplishment of the design might involve the destruction of the fondest hopes of all true patriots and friends of republican freedom.

Prompted onward in their mad career by lust for power, and love of plunder, the people of that part of the Union, found in the triumph of a great sectional party, the means of carrying into execution, their long cherished design, of taking the Government into their own hands, selecting our rulers for us, over our united opposition, and dictating to us the laws by which in future we should be governed. Thus the alternative was distinctly tendered to us, and we were left to choose, between the position of subjugated provinces, yielding obedience to unrestrained power; or of sovereign States disdaining submission to the encroachments of tyranny, or the mandates of any superior. Satisfied of the justice of our own cause, we chose the latter alternative, and appealing to the God of battles for the rectitude of our intentions, and I trust humbly and fervently invoking His aid and protection in the mighty contest, we have risked our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, upon the stout hearts, strong arms and indomitable courage of our gallant and glorious troops in the field.

Since the commencement of the revolution we have labored under great disadvantages, against superior numbers, and vastly superior military resources and preparations. Our enemy has had at his command not only the regular army of the United States, but her navy, and much the larger portion of her military stores. Our ports have been blockaded by ships built with our own money. The rights of private property have been disregarded, and the most

wanton cruelty inflicted upon helpless and unoffending women and children. Under all these hardships and disadvantages Heaven has continued to smile propitiously upon us, and has crowned our efforts on the most important fields of conflict with the most triumphant and victorious results; for which we have abundant reason to exclaim, in the language of the inspired man, "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory!"

How long this unnatural war may last, or what may be our privations or sufferings before its termination, is only known to Him who rules the hosts of Heaven as well as the armies of earth. I fear that the people of the United States, North and South, had become too forgetful of the Great Source whence we derived all our prosperity as a nation, and all our blessings as individuals. The Ruler of the Universe have determined that the pride of both sections of the old Union shall be humbled, and that they shall be punished during this strife for national wickedness in high places, as well as for individual transgressions. He may have determined that the new Republic shall be baptized in blood before it rises to its majestic proportions as one of the great powers of the earth.

However this may be, enough is revealed, that none can doubt, that the separation between the two sections is final and perpetual, and that the independence of the Confederate States must soon be acknowledged by all the civilized nations of the earth.

It will be my chief pride as an individual, and my highest ambition as an Executive officer, to aid, with all the power I possess, all the resources at my command, and all the mental and physical energies of my life, in the accomplishment of this grand and glorious result. That the establishment of our independence is the object nearest the heart of each and every one of you, and in this utterance, that I only echo back the unanimous sentiment of the noble constituency who sent you here, I cannot for a moment doubt.

Let us then lay aside all past differences upon minor questions—as brethren confer freely together, and, as a band of patriots, bury in one common grave every personal aspiration, and every feeling of ambition, pride, or jealousy which may tend to hinder united and harmonious action, for the defence of our beloved old State, the triumph of our glorious arms, and the independence of that grand constellation of Southern Confederate States, in which Georgia shines as one of the most brilliant stars.

But the soil of our own beloved Georgia is now threatened by the invader, whose powerful fleet hovers near her shores, and menaces her commercial metropolis. This state of things calls not only for prompt action, but for the

highest degree of liberality, prudence, wisdom and firmness, on the part of her statesmen, and the most splendid exhibitions of intrepid valor and heroism on the part of her people. Let us meet the invasion like men, and with a firm reliance upon Almighty aid, we cannot doubt that our efforts will be crowned with ultimate success.

Were we disposed to yield, it is now too late to calculate the cost of submission. He would but feebly enumerate the results of our subjugation, who would remind us that it would fasten upon us the entire expense of the war—load our industry and that of our posterity for generations to come with burdens and taxation too grievous to be borne—subject us to military despotism, and compel us to maintain standing armies quartered among us, to insult us with their insolence, while they riveted more securely the chains of our bondage—deprive us of our self-respect, and break our spirits with the crushing weight of our degradation.

Sooner than submit to this, let the last man in the Confederacy die nobly at the point of the bayonet, and let our wives and our children, and all the property we possess, perish together on one common funeral pile; and let the winds that pass over our graves, and chant our funeral dirge, tell to other generations, in other climes, that we lived freemen and died freemen.

The Governor, attended by the Committee, having withdrawn, the President and members of the Senate repaired to their chamber.

On motion of Mr. Hester, of Elbert, the rule was suspended to enable him to introduce a bill, which is a bill to be entitled an Act to legalize the adjournment of certain Superior Courts in the Northern Circuit, which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, the bill to provide for a company of Sappers and Bombarders was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Thrasher, Washington, Tatum, Cabiness, and Lester.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have agreed to a Resolution appointing a Committee on Finance, to act in conjunction with a like Committee to be appointed by the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1861, }
 10 o'clock, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Brooks.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, moved that the Journal of yesterday be so amended as to include the Inaugural Address of his Excellency the Governor, which motion was carried.

Leave of absence was granted to the following gentlemen, for a few days: Mallard, of Liberty, Gibson, and Norwood, of Chatham, on account of the threatened attack upon Savannah; and White, of Newton, on account of ill health.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate has agreed to a Resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to act as a joint committee with the Judiciary Committee of the House, and enquire into the power of the General Assembly to suppress unjust speculations, monopoly, and extortion, and report by bill or otherwise, as early as possible, the most effectual means of accomplishing such suppression.

The Committee appointed to revise the rules of the House, through their Chairman, Mr. Bigham, made their report, which report was considered and agreed to, and 200 copies of the rules of the House ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The following Standing Committees were appointed by the Speaker:

On the state of the Republic—Messrs. Cochran, of Glynn, Black, Washington, Cabiness, Love, Hook, Smith, of Brooks, Barbour, Lane, Burney, Carswell, Mallard, Lee, Barnes, Reese, Dumas, of Chattooga, and Carlton.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Lester, Cabiness, Cochran, of Glynn, Love, Bigham, Hook, Hester, Whittle, Norwood, Raiford, Trammell, Tatum, Candler, Hargrove, Barnes, Culbertson, Dubose, and Briscoe.

On Agriculture and Internal Improvements—Messrs. Bigham, Royal, Lawson, Thrasher, McAmy, Sheats, Tomlinson, Bacon, Render, Lane, Wyley, Barbour, Jones, of Lee, Findley, Monk, Slappy, Clemments, Bryan, Walton, of Stewart, Schley, Irwin, Ezell, Cantrell, and Hines.

On Public Education—Messrs. Mallard, Smith, of Brooks, DuBose, Schley, Hussey, Freeman, Green, Atkinson, of Troup, Reese, of Lumpkin, Cochran, of Wilkinson, Eason,

Tomlinson, Mullins, Peterson, Owens, of McIntosh, Roberts, Dever, Jackson, of Clark, and Bigham.

On Finance—Messrs. Washington, Adams, Moore, of Thomas, Norwood, Cochran, of Glynn, Barnes, Lester, Robertson, of Laurens, Bloodworth, Bigham, Barron, Felton, Render, Williams, Dumas, of Chattooga, Mitchell, of Taylor, Beall, of Randolph, and Whitehead.

On Banks—Messrs. Love, Washington, Adams, Norwood, Barnes, Hester, Pitts, Whittle, Atkinson, Black, Lee, Thomas, Hook, Hussey, Walton, of Wilkes, Swearingin, Moore, of White, Pitman, Gross, Stephens, Brawner, and Smith, of Towns.

On Enrollment—Messrs. Trammell, Moore, of Thomas, Kirby, Hawkins. Culberson, Beall, of Randolph, Matthews, Dumas, of Monroe, Powell, Johnson, Hudson, Cameron, Fain, Patterson, and Kelly.

On the Penitentiary—Messrs. Zachery, Carswell, Briscoe, Barker, Giddens, Thrasher, Gresham, Brown, of Coweta, Cantrell, Harper, Beall, of Paulding, Monk, Lavender, Smith, of Oglethorpe, Bloodworth, Slappy, Pitts, Beall, of Randolph, Bleckley, and Underwood.

On Public Printing—Messrs. Hester, of Elbert, Fleming, Finley, Smith, of Hall, Butts, Hines, Tatum, Beaty, Beasley, Blake, Bleckley, Brown, of Clay, Cook, Dickinson, Dill, Howell, Jones, and Hawkins.

On Journals—Messrs. Tatum, Favor, Gay, Gibbs, Ellington, Ezell, Duke, Stewart, Mitchell, of Pulaski, Mizell, McAfee, Strickland, Surrency, and Haygood.

On the Lunatic Asylum—Messrs. Briscoe, Cochran, of Wilkinson, Reese, Roberson, of Muscogee, Smith, of Brooks, Martin, Clemments, Stewart, Mulkey, McAfee, Hargett, Irwin, Jackson, of Clark, Snell, Lemond, Walton, of Wilkes, Scott, Reynolds, Jernagan, Lazenby, and Sheats.

On the Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Messrs. Moore, of Thomas, Culberson, Johnson, of Echols, Dever, White, Green, Thrasher, Neal, Horne, Key, of Clayton, Lee, Lowe, McCord, Mulkey, Nesbit, Rice, Dumas, of Chattooga, Speight, Tye, Smith, of Brooks, Hines, Freeman, and Howell, of Lowndes.

On the Asylum for the Blind—Messrs. Whittle, Smith, of Brooks, Spain, Smith, of Hall, Harper, Gay, Henderson, of Worth, Heard, Lott, Williams, Powell, Rushin, Vanbrackall, Bird, Griffin, Lindsay, Mitchell, of Taylor, and Overstreet.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Schley, Pitts, Jackson, of Clark, Green, Robinson, of Muscogee, Carlton, Matthews, McAfee, White, Briscoe, Henderson, of Worth, Howell,

Henderson, of Pearce, Key, of Dooly, Moss, Cantrell, Atkins, Dumas, of Chattooga, Hargrove, and Alred.

On Consolidation of Bills—Messrs. DuBose, Beall, of Paulding, Candler, Bacon, Kirby, and Thomas.

On Petitions—Messrs. Lawson, Nesbit, Neal, Hightower, Underwood, Spain, Zachery, Haygood, Felton, Raiford, and Gresham.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Cabaness, Lane, Barnes, Royal, Adams, Burke, Gibson, Cochran, of Glynn, Matthews, Love, Hook, Lawson, Black, Owens, Render, Wytley, Bacon, Jones, of Harris, Whitehead, Hester, Washington, Lester, Culberson, Hargrove, Hargett, and Ellington.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the rule was suspended, to enable him to introduce a bill, which is a bill to be entitled an act to raise money for a military fund for the fiscal year 1862, which was read the first time.

On motion, the following resolutions were taken up and adopted, to-wit:

A Resolution ordering 500 copies of the Comptroller General's Report to be printed for the use of the House.

A Resolution postponing certain elections.

A Resolution providing for a joint committee of the Senate and House, to consider what alteration should be made to the Great Seal of the State.

The committee appointed under said resolution are Messrs. Lester and Bigham.

A Resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to examine the offices of Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Surveyor General, Treasurer, and State Librarian, and to consider as to the propriety of consolidating said offices.

The committee appointed under said resolution are Messrs. Hussey, Moore, of Thomas, Bacon, Briscoe, and Cabaness.

A Resolution referring the Governor's Message to the appropriate committees.

A Resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the price heretofore paid for public printing.

A Resolution referring that portion of the Governor's Message which refers to the Boundary Line between Georgia and Florida, to a select committee.

The committee appointed under said resolution are Messrs. Moore, of Thomas, Smith, of Brooks, Love, Howell, Powell, Briscoe, and Hook.

A Resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with a like committee of the Senate, to consider of the propriety of reducing salaries of public officers, and per diem pay of members of the Legislature.

The committee appointed under said resolution are Messrs. Smith, of Brooks, Lester, DuBose, Cochran, of Glynn, and Hester.

The House then took up a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the propriety of reducing the salaries of the officers in the Volunteer service of the State, and of increasing the pay of privates in said service, which was referred to the Military Committee.

A Resolution providing for the appointing of a Standing Committee on fees, salaries, and per diem pay of members, was taken up and referred.

The following Senate resolutions were taken up and concurred in, to-wit:

A Resolution instrutsing the Finance Committees in the Senate and in the House to act as a joint committee, and report bills upon the subject of authorizing the Inferior Courts to levy extra taxes to pay for equipping companies for the war, and providing for their families, and for the equalization of the burthens thereof throughout the State, and authorizing and requiring the assumption by the State of the War Tax.

Also, a Resolution requiring the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the power of the General Assembly to suppress unjust speculation, monopoly, and extortion.

Mr. Render, of Merriwether, offered a resolution requesting his Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate and House of Representatives as to the expense of keeping troops on the coast, and whether or not the Confederate Government refused to protect the coast.

On motion of Mr. Cabaness, of Monroe, the roll of the counties was called for the introduction of new matter.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, and to require all the duties of said offices to be performed by the Secretary of State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the people of this State, for a certain period, so far as concerns the collection of debts, after judgment obtained, and for other purposes.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts to levy extra taxes to equip Volunteers and provide for their families, and provide for the collection of the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the investment of trust funds in the bonds, stocks, and securities of the Confederate States.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the operation of an act passed 30th November, 1860, to grant relief to

the banks and people of this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to fix the rank of the Adjutant and Inspector General, and to allow him a Secretary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the support of the Georgia Academy for the Blind.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Brooks to draw a balance of the Educational Fund due said county for the year 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several acts relating to the Savannah & Albany Railroad Company, and the Savannah, Albany & Gulf Railroad Company, and to authorize the said Company to extend its track to Tybee Island.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize James Pollard, Executor of the estate of Brittain C. Pollard, deceased, to pay to John T. Pollard, one of the minor heirs of Brittain C. Pollard, his distributive share of said estate; and to authorize D. N. McNeil to receive and receipt for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act more effectually to prevent fraud in elections in this State, and to detect and to punish the same, approved January 27th, 1852.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, passed 18th December, 1860.

Also, a resolution instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives to use their influence to have the pay of all privates in the service of the Confederate States raised to fifteen dollars per month.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend and continue in force an act entitled an act to grant relief to the banks and people of this State, passed 30th November, 1860, with the provisions and additional section added thereto, passed 20th December, 1860.

Mr. Sheats, of Cass, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the county of Cass in this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Comptroller General and Surveyor General, and to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Treasurer, and to declare who shall perform the duties of said offices, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to enlarge the powers of the several Courts of Ordinary in this State, and to compel Executors, Administrators and Guardians to account and settle with Legatees, Distributees, and Wards, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors and Administrators, in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to give the Justices' Courts power to try cases sounding in damages in certain cases.

Mr. Key, of Clayton, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Jonesborough in the county of Clayton, to provide for the election of Marshals and Clerks, &c.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the fourth clause of the first section of the 2d article of the constitution of this State, and to fix by law the compensation of the members of the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor.

Mr. Neal, of Columbia, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the action of the Inferior Courts of Columbia county in levying an extra tax for the equipment of the Volunteers of said county, and for the support and relief of the families of said Volunteers, and in issuing bonds, and to authorize said Court to issue additional bonds.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill to be entitled an act to re-enact the Stay Law with certain provisos.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Dickinson reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved 17th December, 1859, entitled an act to prescribe the time of holding elections for Senators in Congress of the United States from the State of Georgia.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter the bail laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county to grant Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, on the estate of Thomas H. Chivers, late of said county, deceased, to Harriet E. Chivers, without the necessity of her giving bond and security.

Mr. Hester, of Elbert, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Elbert county to levy an extra tax.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to provide for the pay of the State Volunteers.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the protection of Livery Stable keepers, and for other purposes.

He also, by consent of the House, withdrew a bill heretofore introduced by him to provide a Company of Sappers and Bombarders.

Mr. Barker, of Gordon, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to provide a more easy and convenient mode of proving open accounts in Justices' Courts, approved December 26th, 1827.

Mr. Black, of Hall, reported a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the mileage of practicing Physicians in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver for the county of Hall.

Mr. Jones, of Harris, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Administrator of the late William Williams, of the county of Harris, to sell all the lands belonging to the estate of the said William Williams lying and being in the counties of Harris and Talbot, at the Court House in the county of Harris.

Mr. Dill, of Lincoln, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the action of the Inferior Court of Lincoln county in levying an extra tax for the equipment of the Volunteers of said county, and for the support and relief of the families of said Volunteers.

Mr. Jones, of Lee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to make legal the levy of an extra tax by Justices of the Inferior Court of Lee county, and to confer the power of taxation, and for other purposes.

Mr. Findley, of Lumpkin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cavendor's Creek and Field Gold Mining Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Hussey, of Merriwether, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the tax levied by the Inferior Courts in the several counties in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Tax Collector in the several counties in this State.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, reported a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the 5th clause of the 2d section of the 3d article of the constitution of Georgia, so far as to consolidate certain offices therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the levy of an extra tax by Justices of the Inferior Court of the county of Mitchell, for the public defence, and for other purposes.

Mr. Dumas, of Monroe, reported a bill to be entitled an act to reduce the fees and salaries of all civil and judicial officers in this State, and to fix the per diem pay of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Cabaness reported a bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to point out the mode of calling out and organizing Volunteers, either for the service of the State, or the Confederate States.

Mr. Lemmond, of Morgan, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the stay of all executions and collection of all debts by suit, until the expiration of one year after the termination of the existing war.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trade and Banking Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus to issue change bills.

Mr. Smith, of Oglethorpe, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Oglethorpe county to levy an extra tax for the benefit of the soldiers and their families.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the second section of an act entitled an act to define the liabilities of the several Railroad Companies of this State for injury to or destruction of live stock killed or injured, or for destruction of or injury or damage to property other than live stock, by the running of cars, engines, or locomotives, or other machinery upon a railroad in this State, assented to 20th February, 1854.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend additional time to the several Tax Collectors in this State to make their final settlement with the Comptroller General.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Paulding and Haralson, and to add a portion of the county of Paulding to the county of Haralson, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of Polk county in levying a tax for the benefit of the families of soldiers from said county, and to authorize the Tax Collectors to receive produce in payment of the same.

Mr. Beall, of Randolph, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the payment by the State of Georgia of the war tax levied by the Congress of the Confederate States, approved August 19th, 1861; which, on motion,

was referred to the Committee on Finance, without being read.

Mr. Schley, of Richmond, reported a bill to incorporate the town of Bellville, in the county of Richmond, to provide for the election of officers, &c.

Also, a bill to incorporate the village of Summerville in the county of Richmond, and to provide for the election of commissioners for the same, to prescribe their powers and duties, and for other purposes.

Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend the military laws of this State.

Mr. Reese, of Sumter, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act assented to December 15th, 1859, as includes the north half of lot of land No. 10, in the 27th District of Sumter county in the county of Schley.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the payment to James H. Estes, of a sum of money due him by the State of Georgia.

Mr. Matthews, of Upson, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change and define the mode of inspecting and examining the records, papers, and offices of the several counties in this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to continue in force for a specified time an act entitled an act to grant relief to the banks and people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of an act entitled an act to provide against the forfeiture of the several bank charters in this State, on account of the non specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State for the non-payment of specie and for other purposes, passed November 30th, 1860.

Also, to continue in force for a like time, an act entitled an act to add a provision to the 4th section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the people and the banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed 25th November, 1860, and to add an additional section to said act, passed December 20th, 1860, and to alter and amend the fourth section of said act.

Mr. Whitehead, of Walton, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the levy of certain taxes by the Inferior Courts of this State, to provide for re-imbursing the counties for the same.

Also, a bill to repeal the 14th section of an act assented to 7th December, 1860, in relation to the retail of spirituous liquors in the town of Monroe.

Mr. Pittman, of Ware, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of county Treasurer for Ware county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, reported a bill to be entitled

an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by the pending war.

Also, a resolution recommending the Confederate Congress to provide relief for the people by the purchase of the cotton crop, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for their relief.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, 200 copies of the foregoing bill and resolution were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Culberson, of Walker, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the common defense of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the 4th clause of article 2d, section 1st, of the constitution of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Clements, of Walker, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector and for other purposes.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy a tax and appropriate the same.

Also, a resolution to bring on the election for Confederate Senators on 15th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, a bill to amend an act incorporating the city of Dalton, in Whitfield county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Underwood, of Whitfield, reported a bill entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Coweta, Floyd, and Cass counties, approved February 18th, 1856, so as to include the county of Whitfield in the provisions of said act, and to add an additional section to provide for the collection of the same.

Mr. Walton, of Wilkes, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of the Inferior Court of Wilkes, relative to levying a tax.

Mr. Monk, of Taliaferro, reported a resolution to appoint a committee to visit the State Road, &c.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a resolution calling a convention to revise the constitution of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Atkinson, of Troup, reported a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to carry into effect 1st article of the 6th section of the revised constitution.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a resolution requesting his Excellency the Governor to furnish this House with all the correspondence between his Excellency and the President of the Confederate States, and the Secretary of War, and all other information in his possession touching the defence of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Render, of Merriwether, reported a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to confer with a like committee of the Senate, and to report a bill at the earliest moment practicable, if expedient, to extend the time of payment of taxes due this State to a longer time than the 20th December next.

Mr. Allred, of Pickens, reported a resolution requesting our Representatives and Senators in Congress to have a Pension Law, passed for the benefit of certain indigent persons in this State.

On motion, Mr. Love was relieved as Chairman of the Committee on Banks, and Mr. Washington added in his place.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, presented a memorial and petition for the relief of William Crew, which was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, Mr. Adams of Clark, was made Chairman of the Committee on Banks, and Mr. Washington relieved.

On motion. Mr. Dumas, of Monroe, was added to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Hester, of Elbert, a committee of three was appointed on the part of the House, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, to make preparation for the observance of Friday next as a fast day.

The committee consisted of Messrs. Hester, Hook, and Smith, of Brooks.

On motion of Mr. Cabaness, of Monroe, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1861, }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

On motion it was ordered that the Journal of Saturday be amended so as to show that Mr. Love was relieved from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Banks, and Mr. Washington substituted in his place.

On motion Mr. Lane, of Hancock, was added to the committee on manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, the Journal of yesterday was ordered to be so amended as to embrace fully the objects of a Resolution introduced by him on Saturday last, relative to the correspondence between His Excellency the Governor and the President of the Confederate States and Secretary of War, upon the subject of the defence of the State of Georgia.

On motion Mr. Jackson, of Heard, was added to the committees on the Penitentiary and on the Lunatic Asylum.

On motion Mr. Key, of Clayton, was added to the committee on the Penitentiary.

On motion Mr. Briscoe, Owens and Love were added to the committee on consolidation of Bills.

The Hon. L. M. Tye, member elect from the county of Henry, appeared, presented his credentials and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the State, took his seat.

The committee appointed to examine the State House offices through their chairman, Mr. Hussey, made their report, which report was taken up and referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, it was ordered that 200 copies each, of a Bill to be entitled An Act to Incorporate the Direct Trade and Banking Company of Georgia, and a Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same, be printed for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, the following resolution was taken up and adopted:

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to furnish this House with all correspondence between His Excellency and the President of the Confederate States, and the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, and all other information in his possession touching the defences of the State of Georgia, which resolution was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Monk, of Taliaferro, a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to visit the State Road was taken up, and on motion the word three was stricken out and the word five inserted in lieu thereof, and on motion of Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Render, of Meriwether, a resolution requesting the Governor to inform the Senate and House as to the expense of keeping troops on the coast, and whether or no the government of the Confederate States has used all diligence to protect our coast, was taken up.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, offered a substitute therefor, and on motion the said resolution and substitute were referred to the Military committee.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following Bills, which I am directed to convey to the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to consolidate the offices of Receiver of Tax Returns and Collector of Taxes in this State, and to require

the duties thereof to be discharged by one officer to be styled Tax Receiver and Collector.

Also, A bill to alter and amend An Act entitled An Act to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Dooly and Macon, assented to December 17th, 1860, and for other purposes.

Also, A bill to alter and fix the times for holding the Superior Courts in the several counties composing the Middle District, and for other purposes connected therewith.

The Senate has also agreed to the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed on the part of the Senate to meet a similar committee on the part of the House to make suitable arrangements for observing the 15th day of November as a Fast Day, agreeable to the proclamation of the President of the Confederate States; and have appointed Messrs. Echols, Mosely and Boyd as that committee.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll of the counties, when Mr. Griffin, of Berrien, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Berrien county to levy a tax on the citizens of said County for the relief of families of volunteers of said county.

Mr. Sheats, of Cass, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the appointment of a Compiler of the Laws, &c.

Mr. McCord, of Butts, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Court of the county of Butts the present year, and make the same valid.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to amend the Certiorari laws of this State.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Cobb county to levy an extra tax for the relief and support of the families of the volunteers in the Confederate service from said county, and to legalize an extra tax already levied the present year by said Court for said purpose.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to amend the tax laws of this State.

Mr. Lott, of Coffee, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Coffee county to have said county laid off into school districts, and the Ordinary of said county herein directed to apportion out the school fund in *pro rata* to each district.

Mr. Gay, of Colquitt, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to compel non-residents to pay tax on cattle and sheep in the county of Colquitt.

Mr. Patterson, of Fannin, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to prevent any person or persons from felling in timber or otherwise obstructing the current of Taccoah river in the county of Fannin, and to punish offenders for the same.

Mr. Favor, of Fayette, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Fayette.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, presented a petition from a number of citizens praying the General Assembly to constitute an Eclectic Board of Physicians for the State of Georgia, which was referred to the committee on Petitions.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to confiscate the real estate, including rail-road stock of all alien enemies of the State of Georgia, and the Confederate States, of which Georgia forms a constituent part; to provide for the sale thereof, and to appropriate the proceeds thereof, which bill was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hudson, of Gwinett, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize H. R. Hannah, of the county of Gwinett, guardian of Joseph Hannah and M. N. Harris, to settle with his wards, who are minors, and making legal and valid such settlement.

Mr. Wyley, of Habersham, reported a bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Josiah J. Anderson.

Mr. DuBose, of Hancock, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes, which was on motion referred to the committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Cook, of Irwin, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to define and alter the line between the counties of Irwin and Wilcox.

Mr. Burney, of Jasper, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize B. P. Key, of the county of Jasper his heirs and assigns to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee river, which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Geddens, of Jackson, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to suspend the operation of An Act entitled An Act to provide for the education of the poor, approved January the 22d, 1852; and also, An Act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, so far as either appropriates money for education during the war, and to apply the monies therein set apart for educational purposes to the prosecution of the war.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to amend An Act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes to dispose of any funds now in hand raised for county purposes, for the benefit of the soldiers now in the field.

from said county, or who may hereafter go, or their families; also to provide for a further tax for said purposes.

Mr. Trammell, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a resolution of the House requesting His Excellency the Governor to furnish the House with all correspondence between His Excellency the President of the Confederate States, and the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, and all other information in his possession touching the defences of this State.

Mr. Render, of Meriwether, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and children, or wife or child or children, and for other purposes, which bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Nisbet, of Milton, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Milton county to levy an extra tax, &c.

Mr. Lemmond, of Morgan, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to prevent the distilling of spirituous liquors in the State of Georgia, from corn, rye, wheat or potatoes during the present war and blockade, which was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Lemond, of Morgan, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to prevent the rail-road companies in the State of Georgia from placing negroes on Engines as wood-passers or firemen, as they are corrupting all negroes on line of the several roads they are so employed on, by stealing and trafficking with the negroes on the line of Roads.

Mr. Henderson, of Pearce, reported a bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of the families of indigent soldiers and to authorize the Inferior Court of Pearce county to levy an extra tax for their relief, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lawson, of Putnam, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to alter the sessions of the Superior Court of Putnam county to the 4th Mondays in March and September.

Mr. Ellington, of Quitman, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Court of Quitman county, and to authorize them to levy a tax for the benefit of volunteers of said county and their families.

Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings' Bank or Institution now chartered or which may be hereafter chartered by this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Baker leave of absence was granted to Mr. Freeman, of Gordon, on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Love leave of absence was granted to

Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, to enable him to visit a sick brother.

Mr. Schley, of Richmond, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to give equal fishing privileges to all persons owning or living on water-courses which was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to encourage the improvement of stock in this State which was also referred to said Committee.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to tax dogs and encourage the raising of sheep. Mr. Zachry moved that 1000 copies of said bill be printed, which motion was lost. Mr. Candler moved the printing of 200 copies, which was also lost, and on motion said bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered a resolution to amend and change the 2d rule of the House under the head of Bills.

Mr. Adams, of Clarke, offered a series of Resolutions expressive of confidence in the Provisional President, Congress and Army.

Mr. Stewart, of Schley, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Schley County or a majority of them to levy, collect and disburse a tax sufficient in amount to feed and furnish material for clothing for the families of such soldiers as are now, or may be hereafter actually engaged either in Confederate or State military service from said county of Schley, for and during said term of actual service; and further, to authorize and direct said Court to settle with the Relief Military committee of said county. now acting by virtue of an appointment from the citizens of said county.

Mr. Reese, of Sumter, reported a bill to be entitled An Act for the charter of a Ware-house Insurance and Deposit Company, at Americus, Georgia.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to amend the 26th section of the 10th division of the Penal Code of this State.

Mr. Spain, of Talbot, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize the tax assessed by the Inferior Court of the county of Talbot for the relief of the volunteers from said county, as well also as for the wives and children of the indigent portion of said volunteers and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Talbot county.

Mr. Hawkins, of Forsyth, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize certain proceedings of the Inferior Court of Forsyth county and for other purposes.

Mr. DuBose, of Hancock, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to prescribe the duties of Ordinaries of this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize the action of the several Inferior Courts of this State, in levying a tax for the outfit of soldiers and the support of their families for the year 1861. Also, to authorize any of the Inferior Courts of this State or a majority of them to assess such a tax during the war as in their judgment may be necessary to provide for the outfit, clothing, &c., of our soldiers and their families not to exceed one hundred and fifty per cent. upon the State tax, and to fix the compensation of the Receivers and Collectors for collecting such extra tax.

Mr. Moss, of Banks, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to change the county line between the counties of Banks and Jackson, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to make legal and valid the acts and doings of the deputy Clerk of the Court of Ordinary of Banks county, and for other purposes therein named.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to make further provisions for the military defence of Georgia. On motion 200 copies of the aforesaid bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Butt, of Union, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to change the county line between the counties of Union and Fannin, and for other purposes.

Mr. Mathews, of Upson, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Justices of the Inferior Court of Upson county and to raise a fund for the equipment and outfit of volunteers of the army, and for the support and maintenance of indigent families of absent soldiers, and also to legalize the bonds given by the Collector appointed to collect said extra tax and to require said Collector to collect and pay over the same and to allow him compensation therefor; and also, to allow relief reimbursements or credits to persons who have made voluntary contributions to the objects and purposes for which said extra tax was levied.

Mr. Pittman, of Ware, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to permit and enable Emeline Cole a free woman of color and her children, and the issue of her body, to go into voluntary slavery.

Also, A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal An Act entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to assess an extra tax for the purpose of building a Court house in said county, and for other purposes.

Also, A bill for the relief of John Ruis, of Ware county.

Mr. Cochran, of Wilkinson, reported a bill to be entitled An Act to legalize and make valid an extraordinary tax for the support of the families of the volunteers of the county of Wilkinson.

Hr. Hook, of Washington, offered a resolution referring all bills either general or local which have been or may be offered in this House relative to the action of the several counties for providing relief for our soldiers and their families to the Consolidation Committee, and requesting said committee to investigate said subject and report a general bill, &c., and on motion the Rule was suspended and said resolution taken up and adopted.

Mr. Eason, of Tattnall, offered a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have a certain weekly mail-line established.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, offered a resolution bringing on the election of State Printer on Thursday, the 14th instant.

Mr. Wiley, of Habersham, offered a resolution requiring the Judiciary Committee to report a bill authorizing the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State to levy a tax for the support of indigent families of soldiers, to ratify and make legal any tax heretofore levied for such purpose, &c.

On motion of Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, the House adjourned until 9½ o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1861. }
9½ O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. C. W. Lane.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, gave notice that he would move to reconsider so much of the Journal, of yesterday, as relates to the reference of a Bill on its first reading to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Zachry, of Newton, gave notice that he would move to reconsider so much of the Journal, of yesterday, as relates to the refusal of the House to have printed a certain Bill providing for the taxing of dogs.

Mr. Love moved a reconsideration of so much of the Journal, of yesterday, as relates to the reference of a certain Bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lester moved to amend said motion, by applying it to all bills referred on the first reading, and not acted on by the

committees, which amendment was accepted, and the motion to reconsider was carried.

Mr. Zachry, of Newton, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal, of yesterday, as relates to the refusal of the House to print a Bill providing for the taxing of dogs, which motion was lost.

The Hon. Daniel Henderson, member elect, from the county of Worth, appeared, produced his credentials, and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the State, took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, a resolution to amend the rule 2d, under the head of bills, was taken up.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, offered a substitute for said resolution, which was received and adopted. Which is as follows :

2d. There shall be no debate admitted upon any bill at the first reading, and on the second reading, thereof, the question shall be, "shall this bill be committed or engrossed for a third reading." In case of engrossment the entry thereof, shall be made by the Clerk, and the bill shall not be amendable thereafter. In case of commitment, it shall be to a committee of the whole House, unless the House shall otherwise direct. In no case shall a bill be committed until after a second reading, but the same may be withdrawn at any stage thereof, by consent of the House.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

*Mr. Speaker :—*I am directed by His Excellency the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing.

Mr. Bryan, of Wayne, moved to take up the message of His Excellency the Governor, which motion was carried, and the message taken up and read, and which is as follows :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, November 11th, 1861. }

To the House of Representatives :

In response to the resolution requesting me to furnish the House with "all correspondence between me and the President of the Confederate States, and the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, and all other information in my possession, touching the defences of the State of Georgia," I have most respectfully to state, that I have been, and now am, in correspondence with the Government of the Confederate States on the subject of our defences ; but I deem it inexpedient, in the present critical condition of our affairs, to make public either the correspondence, or the information

in my possession, touching our plans and preparation for the defence of the State or the present condition of the defences.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The following message was received from the Senate, by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker :—The following bills have been passed by the Senate, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Gabriel Toombs.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the doings and actings of Augustus B. Raiford and Sterling Glover, as Deputy Sheriffs of the county of Sumter.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved to suspend the rule, to enable several members to introduce bills who did not have them ready, on yesterday, when the roll of counties was called, which motioned was carried.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters' Insurance Trust & Loan Company, which bill was accompanied by a memorial.

Mr. Washington moved that the memorial be read, which motion was lost.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and the Council of the city of Macon, to borrow the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, and issue small notes therefor.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to require all the inhabitants of this State between the ages of 17 and 60 to do military duty.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow slaves and free persons of color, who may leave this State, to return to Georgia.

Mr. Beall, of Randolph, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to change the line of certain counties therein named, and for other purposes, assented to December 20th, 1860.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Joseph H. Broom to prescribe for the cure of Dropsey and collect fees for the same.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Murray and Whitfield, which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Chattahoochee county.

Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, reported a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the tax value of slave property, in this State, during the war.

On motion, the House suspended the introduction of bills.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, called the attention of the Speaker to an omission to announce certain Standing Committees. Whereupon the Speaker announced the appointment of the following Standing Committees, to-wit :

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Raiford, Reynolds, Barron, Cameron, Hines, Cook, Moss, Mulkey, Peterson, Beasley and Surrency.

On new Counties and County lines—Messrs. Martin, Cochran of Wilkinson, Hargett, Hudson, Neal, Burney, Butt, Scott, Snell, Tye, Whitehead, Stephens, McCamy, Horne, Love, Lott, Underwood, Findley, Key of Dooly, Powell of Decatur, Brown of Clay, Jones of Lee, Culberson, Speight and Felton.

On Auditing—Messrs. Hawkins, Jackson of Heard, Martin, Pitman, Hussey, Williams and Slappey.

On motion, Mr. Schley was added to the committee on Finance—Mr. Whittle to the committee on consolidation of bills—Mr. Horne to the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, and Mr. Kirby to the committee on the Asylum for the blind.

On motion, the following bill was taken up, read the third time and passed, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the adjournment of certain Superior Courts in the Northern Circuit.

On motion, the said bill was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The following bills were taken up, read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to extend and continue in force an act entitled an act to grant relief to the Banks and people of this State, passed 30th November, 1860, with the provisoes and additional Section added thereto ; passed 20th December, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the people of this State for certain periods so far as concerns the collection of debts after judgment obtained and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the investment of Trust funds in the Bonds, Stocks and other securities of the Confederate States.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the operation of an act passed November, 30th, 1860, to grant relief to the Banks and people of this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to re-enact the Stay law with provisoes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to give the Justices Courts power to try cases sounding in damages in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors and Administrators in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to enlarge the powers of the Courts of Ordinary of this State, and compell all Executors, Administrators and Guardians to account and settle with legatees, distributees and wards.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a more easy and convenient mode of proving open accounts in Justices Courts, approved December 26th, 1827.

The following Bills were taken up, read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved December 17th, 1859, entitled an act to prescribe the time of holding elections for Senators in the Congress of the United States from the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Jonesborough, in the county of Clayton, to provide for the election of Marshals, Clerks, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the protection of Livery Stable keepers, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter the Bail laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of Cass county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Comptroller General and Surveyor General, to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Treasurer, and to declare who shall perform the duties of said offices, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cavendors Creek and Fields Gold Mining Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the 8th clause of the second Section of the third article of the Constitution of Georgia, so far as to consolidate certain offices therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, and to require all the duties of said offices to be performed by the Secretary of State, and for other purposes.

The following bills were then taken up and read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Administrator of the late William Williams of the county of Harris, to sell all the lands belonging to the estate of the said William Williams, lying and being in the counties, of Harris and Talbot, at the Court House in the county of Harris.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Brooks county to draw a balance of the educational fund due said county for the year 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county to grant letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas H. Chivers, late of said county, deceased, to Harriet E. Chivers, without requiring her to give bond and security.

The following bills were taken up, read the second time and referred to the committee on military affairs, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to fix the rank of the Adjutant & Inspector General, and to allow him a Secretary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, passed the 18th day of December, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to provide for the pay of the State volunteers.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to point out the mode of calling out and organizing Volunteers either for the service of the State or the Confederate States.

The following bills were taken up, read the second time, and referred to the committee on consolidation of bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Elbert county to levy an extra tax.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the action of the Inferior Court of Columbia county, in levying an extra tax for the equipment of the volunteers of said county, and for the support and relief of the families of said volunteers, and in issuing bonds, and to authorize said Court to issue additional bonds.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court to levy extra taxes, to equip volunteers and provide for their families, and provide for the collection of the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver, for the county of Hall.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the action of the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, in levying an extra tax for the equipment of volunteers of said county and for the support and relief of the families of said volunteers.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make legal the levy of an extra tax by the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lee county, and to confer the power of taxation, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill, to be entitled an act to legalize the tax levied by the Inferior Courts in the several counties of this State.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Justices of the Inferior Court of the county of Mitchell, for the public defence, and for other purposes.

The following bills were taken up, read the second time, and referred to the committee on reduction, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the fourth clause of the first article of the Constitution of this State, and to fix, by law, the compensation of the members and officers of the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to reduce the fees and salaries of civil and judicial officers in this State, and to fix the per diem pay of the members of the General Assembly.

The House then took up a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the support of the Georgia Academy for the Blind, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on the Asylum for the Blind.

The House took up a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for a military fund for the fiscal year 1862, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Finance.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the mileage of practicing physicians in this State, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Lunatic Asylum.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act more efficiently to prevent fraud in elections in this State, and to defect and punish the same, approved January 22d, 1852, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several acts relating to the Savannah and Albany Rail Road Company, and the Savannah Albany & Gulf Rail Road Company, and to authorize said Company to extend its track to Tybee Island, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to the Committee on the Academy for the Blind. Also, to the committee on Finance, for the remainder of the day.

On motion, the use of the Representative Hall was ten-

dered to Mr. Napier, a distinguished orator, who proposes to address his fellow citizens on to-night.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the reference of a bill to regulate the mileage of practicing physicians in this State, to the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, which motion was carried, and said bill ordered to be committed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Freeman of Gordon, on account of ill health.

The committee on petitions to whom was referred the petition of several citizens preying for the passage of an act to constitute an Eclectic board of Physicians, &c.

Also, the memorial and petition of William Crew for relief, &c., through their chairman Mr. Lawson, made their report accompanied by a bill in each case and recommended their passage, which bills were read the first time, and are as follows, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to constitute an Eclectic board of Physicians, and to locate the same in the city of Athens.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William Crew of the county of Chattahoochee.

The chair announced the regular order of the day, to be that of calling the roll of the counties ; whereupon, the following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to approve, endorse, and make of force in the State of Georgia, a revised code of laws, &c., assented to Dec. 19th, 1860.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to exempt certain property from levy and sale.

Mr. Sheats, of Cass, reported a bill to be entitled an act to extend the laws now in force, for the relief of the people and banks of this State, until peace is declared between the United States and the Confederate States.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to compensate managers of elections.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate a Steamship Company.

He also presented a petition for the relief of Geo. Burt, which was referred to the committee on petitions.

Mr. Mullins, of Cherokee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Cherokee to appoint an agent whose duty it shall be to examine the various county offices, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Clerk of the Inferior Courts of the county of Cherokee, and for other purposes.

Mr. Brown, of Clay, reported a bill to be entitled an act to make legal an valid the acts of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Clay county in using the county funds, and to authorize them to levy an extra tax for the support of the families of those who have gone to the war, or may hereafter go.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to make it a crime and offence against the laws of this State, for slaves and free persons of color to curse, abuse, or use impudent or insulting language towards white persons.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has concurred in a resolution of the House to appoint a joint committee to take into consideration the propriety of reducing the salaries of the principal public officers of this State, and the per diem pay of the members of the General Assembly, with an amendment thereto, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, the resolution was taken up and the amendment of the Senate concurred in.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter the sixth section of the patrol laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854.

Also, a resolution postponing the election of State Printer.

Mr. Key, of Dooly, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of the county of Dooly.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The following bills have been passed by the Senate, to wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to fix the salary of the Judge of the city Court of said city.

A bill to be entitled an act to make valid the proceedings of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Richmond county in providing for the indigent families of absent soldiers, and to authorize said Justices to raise money for that purpose.

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent trading with the enemy in time of war in this State, or a post of any other State.

A bill to amend the act, approved 11th December, 1858, to compel the Judges of the Superior Courts of each Circuit in the State, to hold adjourned terms in every county within their circuit where the business requires, until the docket is cleared, and for other purposes.

A bill to re-enact the Stay laws so far as relates to stay of judgments and executions.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Town Creek and Ralston's Branch Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the appointment of new Assignees and Trustees in certain cases.

An act entitled an act to authorize the Receiver or Receivers, under the Sequestration Act of the Confederate States, to bring suits on all claims of alien enemies sequestered in any part of this State; to maintain all suits which are now pending in any of the Courts, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the Divorce laws of this State.

A bill to amend an act, passed December 12th, 1859, entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company to be called the Georgia Home Insurance Company.

And have also agreed to the following resolutions :

WHEREAS, a system of speculation, monopoly and extortion, in many articles absolutely necessary to the subsistence of the people, is now being practiced in this State, by selfish, base and unprincipled men, in violation of the common dictates of humanity and patriotism.

Whereas, our noble hearted soldiers have gone forth to the field of battle, many leaving their families with small supplies of subsistence ; yet there seems to be some avaricious and unpatriotic speculators remaining at home, monopolizing and extortioning in many articles absolutely necessary to the subsistence of the people.

Be it therefore resolved, That the Judiciary committee of the Senate and House of Representatives jointly be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the power of the General Assembly to suppress such speculations, monopoly and extortion, and report by bill or otherwise as early as practicable, the most effectual means of accomplishing such suppression.

Mr. Hester, of Elbert, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize certain deeds to be admitted and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, reported a bill to be entitled an act to Incorporate the Confederate Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Atlanta.

Mr. Fain, of Gilmer, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Ordinary and Clerk of the Inferior Court of the county of Gilmer.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to contract for arms for the use of the State, and to provide for the public defence.

He also presented a memorial from Thomas E. McNeil.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, also reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of the stockholders of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad company, to change the name of said Company, and to amend the act of incorporation ; to extend the charter thereof, and to facilitate the building thereof.

Mr. Barker, of Gordon, reported a bill to be entitled an act to extend the line between the counties of Murray and Gordon, from the North-east corner of lot of land No. 255, in the 8th district and 3d section, east to the Coosawattee river, to cut off and add to the county of Gordon certain lots of land therein mentioned ; which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Clerk of the Inferior Court within, and for the county of Gordon, and to make such Clerk, ex-officio, Tax Receiver, and to allow additional compensation.

Mr. DuBose, of Hancock, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the proof in certain cases, of open accounts, in the several Courts of this State.

Mr. Wyly, of Habersham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Habersham county.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit free persons of color from keeping an eating house or public table or to sell goods, wares, or merchandize in Habersham county.

Mr. Blake, of Hall, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize John M. Fairabee and John M. Watkins to practice medicine and charge for the same ; which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Robinson, of Laurens, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of Laurens county, and to direct and empower the said Court, or a majority of them, to levy, collect, and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such

soldiers from Laurens county who are now, or hereafter may be absent in the State or Confederate military service.

Mr. Felton, of Macon, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of Macon county.

Mr. Bird, of Madison, reported a bill to be entitled an act to make legal and valid the sales of Sheriffs and their Deputies, heretofore made, in all cases where the property sold, has been legally advertised by such Sheriff or his Deputy, notwithstanding the person exercising the office of Constable may not have complied with the law in giving bond, and obtaining certificate.

Mr. Swearengen, of Miller, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Courts of Early, Calhoun and Miller, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Early and Miller.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner Heard of Miller county, and to appropriate money for the same.

Mr. Lemond, of Morgan, reported a bill to be entitled an act to reduce the salaries of all officers in this State, to thirty-three and one-third per centum, instead of consolidating the offices, as it will cause a great scramble among the people, and they all look for a reduction.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of David Dyer, Thomas Hollis, Lester Markham, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of David Dyer, and to authorize him to marry again, and for other purposes ; which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Georgia Insurance Company to issue change bills ; which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Zachary, of Newton, reported a bill to be entitled an act to make dogs property, and the owners thereof, liable for damage of stock.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize official acts of the several Deputy Clerks of Ordinaries in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Lawson, of Putnam, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of persons hiring out slaves in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Putnam county to levy an extra tax, &c.

Mr. Bleckley, of Rabun, reported a bill to be entitled an

act to legalize the issue of bonds of the Inferior Court of Rabun county, and to provide for the payment of the same.

Mr. Schley, of Richmond, reported a bill to be entitled an act to add an additional section to the 10th division of the Penal Code.

Mr. Lavender, of Spalding, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors, Administrators and Guardians in this State,

Mr. Gross, of Scriven, reported a bill to be entitled an act authorizing the Justices of the Inferior Court, and Ordinary of Scriven county, to appoint a proper person to open and adjourn said Courts in the absence of an officer to do so.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to exempt Plaintiffs and Defendants from paying verdicts and confessions in bills of cost in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Scriven county.

Mr. Walton, of Stewart, reported a bill to be entitled an act to abolish the office of county Treasurer of Stewart county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Monk, of Taliaferro, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of Taliaferro county, and to empower said Court to raise funds, &c.

Mr. Mitchell, of Taylor, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of Taylor county.

Mr. Slappy, of Twiggs, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Twiggs county to levy an extra tax for the support of the volunteers and their families.

Mr. Butt, of Union, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the driving of cattle into the county of Union, from other counties, and for other purposes.

Mr. Haygood, of Walton, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the planters and farmers of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the time of the convening of the Legislature.

Mr. Culberson, of Walker, reported a bill to be entitled an act to allow Isham Brooks, a free person of color, aged twenty-two years, of the county of Walker, to select an owner and go into voluntary slavery, and for other purposes.

Mr. Moore, of White, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary to pay C. H. Kytle for teaching poor children in the county of White.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between Lumpkin and White; which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, reported a bill to be entitled

an act to authorize Blount & King, and Fitzgerald & Sutherland, to issue change bills.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to raise the monthly pay of soldiers enlisted for the defence of the State of Georgia, for six months.

Mr. Gibbs, of Wilcox, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act ; assented to December 19th, 1859.

Mr. Henderson, of Worth, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Worth county to levy an extra tax.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the Banks from the city of Savannah.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, Mr. Gresham of Burke, was added to the committee on the Academy for the Blind.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a joint resolution for a special committee on reduction.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered a resolution fixing the time of meeting and adjourning of the House, &c.

Mr. Candler moved to suspend the rule to take up said resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Mullens of Cherokee, offered a resolution requiring committees to report at once, and excusing such committee from attending upon the call of roll, &c.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, offered a resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States, to use their influence for the passage of a law for the payment of the wages, dues and arrearages of such of our officers, volunteers and soldiers, as have, or may die in service, or be killed in battle, &c.

Mr. DuBose, of Hancock, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on finance be, and are hereby, authorized to appoint a Clerk for said committee.

Mr. Hussey, of Meriwether, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to ask the Governor to furnish the House, in secret session, with such information as he may have in relation to our defence.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, offered a substitute therefor, which was accepted by Mr. Hussey.

Mr. Briscoe moved to amend by striking out the word "refuses," and insert the word "declines" in lieu thereof, which motion was carried.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, moved to amend the substitute by making it a joint resolution of the Senate and House, which motion was lost.

The substitute was then adopted and read as follows:

WHEREAS, by a resolution of this House calling upon his Excellency the Governor for certain information touching the defences of Georgia;

And whereas, His Excellency has replied that he is in position of such information, but declines to transmit the same to the House from prudential reasons.

Therefore resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker of this House, who shall confer with his Excellency the Governor, in regard to said information, and if it be deemed prudent by his Excellency and the committee, that the information be disclosed, that this House go into secret session upon said information.

The committee appointed under said resolution are Messrs. Lee, Hussey and Bigham.

Mr. Schley, of Richmond, reported a resolution inviting the Financeers of our State to meet and consult with the Finance committee of both Houses, which resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered a resolution requesting the Governor to transmit to this House, all communications made to the Executive Department since the adjournment of the last General Assembly, (if any) relative to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, which have not already been communicated to the Senate or to the House.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved that the rule be suspended to take up the resolution; which was carried.

On motion, the resolution was amended so as to add after the word Asylum, "report of the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad;" and that 200 copies of the documents, accompanying the Governor's message, be printed for the use of the House, except those already ordered to be printed for the use of the House"

Which, said resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Render of Meriwether, offered a resolution urging the Representatives of this State in the Confederate Congress, to exert their influence to open the ports of the Confederate States, free of duty, to all friendly nations during the existence of the war, &c.

Mr. Hook offered a resolution requiring the Governor to communicate to this House the present Status of the Code now in preparation for the State of Georgia.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, offered a series of resolutions upon the subject of transferring the military operations of this State, having reference to, or connections with questions, between this State, or any of the Confederate States of America, and powers foreign to them, to the Government of the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, the rule was suspended, and a resolution bringing on the election for

two Senators to the Confederate Congress, on Friday the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., was taken up; and on motion, the same was amended by striking out "Friday the 15th," and inserting "Tuesday the 19th," and then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Beall, of Randolph, the same was transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a resolution to appoint a committee to confer with His Excellency the Governor in regard to information touching the defenses of the State, &c.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the a series of resolutions indicating the subjects to which the General Assembly at its present session should confine its legislation, and that no new matter should be introduced into this House after Saturday next.

Mr. Owens, of McIntosh, offered a resolution that no new matter should be introduced into the House after Friday next, except such as has reference to the general welfare of the State.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, reported a bill to be entitled an act to declare forfeited from alien enemies the charter heretofore granted in an act entitled an act to incorporate a bank in the town of LaGrange to be called the LaGrange Bank, approved January 27th, 1852, and to authorize certain parties therein named, with their associates, to conduct the business of banking under the provisions of said act, providing the mode in which they shall associate and organize.

He also presented a memorial and records to accompany a bill heretofore introduced by him for the relief of James H. Estees.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered a resolution asking for information from the Comptroller General looking to a retrenchment of expenses in the Clerks department of the House.

Mr. Findley, of Lumpkin, offered a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to procure the establishment of a Branch Mint at Dahlonega, in this State.

The chair announced the first business in order, after the call of the counties, to be that of the unfinished business of yesterday.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, in order to settle the rule appealed from the decision of the chair to the House, and a vote being taken, the House sustained the decision of the chair.

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Culberson, of Walker, the regular order was suspended, and the House took up bills for a third reading.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, and to require all the duties of said offices to be performed by the Secretary of State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Sheats offered as a substitute for said bill, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Comptroller General and Surveyor General, and the offices of Secretary of State and Treasurer; and to declare who shall perform the duties of said offices, and for other purposes. The House refused to receive the substitute in lieu of the original bill.

By motion the report of the committee was amended by striking out the last clause of the 3d section of said bill.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The Chair begged the indulgence of the House while he proclaimed important news from Savannah, just received by Telegraph, to-wit: That a vessel has successfully run the blockade, and is now under the guns of Fort Pulaski, laden with 11,000 Enfield rifles.

The Chair asked the indulgence of the House that he might proclaim other important news just received from Macon, to-wit: That we have had another engagement with the enemy in the West, our forces being reported victorious.

The House then took up the report of the committee on a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the county of Cass, in this State, and for other purposes, Mr. Tatum in the Chair.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to amend the report by adding at the end of the last clause of the first section of said bill the words, "in honor of the late Colonel Francis S. Bartow of Chatham county of this State, who fell at the battle of Manassas Plains while gallantly leading his men."

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to amend said amendment by adding thereto the words "on the 21st of July, 1861," which was carried.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, moved to amend the report further,

by changing the name of the county site from Francis to Bartowville, which was agreed to.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed by a rising vote unanimously. The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Brooks county to draw a balance of the educational fund due said county for the year 1860.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot the rule was suspended, and the following resolutions introduced and adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That in honor of the mention of the name of the illustrious Francis S. Bartow in the bill just passed, the House will adjourn until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, moved that the House, in humble prayer, return thanks to Almighty God for the cheering news just received of the arrival in our port of the 11,000 Enfield rifles, and of a signal victory achieved by our arms in Kentucky, and in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions the House, after an impressive prayer by the Speaker, adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

By leave of the House Mr. Render, of Meriwether, withdrew a resolution heretofore introduced by him.

The Hon. David Beasley, member elect from the county of Bulloch, appeared, produced his credentials, and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution took his seat.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Butt, of Union, Burney, of Jasper, and Williams, of Baker, on account of sickness; and Lawhorn on account of important business.

The Committee appointed to act with a similar Committee of the Senate to make suitable preparation for the due observance of Friday, 15th instant, as a day of fasting and prayer in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the Southern Confederacy, and Governor of this State, reported through their chairman Mr. Hester that they had procured the services of the Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D., who will preach to both Houses, in the Representative Hall at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, the 15th inst.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the rule was suspended and the following resolution read and adopted to-wit:

Resolved, That the privileges of the House be extended to the Hon. David W. Lewis during his stay at the Capital, and that he be invited to a seat with the members.

The committee on consolidation of bills, to whom was referred all bills on the subject of legalizing the action of Inferior Courts through their chairman Mr. DuBose reported a general bill as a substitute.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, the rule was suspended, and said report taken up.

On motion of Mr. Burke, of Carroll, 200 copies of the bill reported were ordered to be printed, and on motion of Mr. Bigham was made the special order for Saturday next.

The Judiciary Committee through their Chairman reported that they had had under consideration the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate, including Railroad stocks of all alien enemies of the State of Georgia, and of the Confederate States, of which Georgia forms a constituent part, to provide for the sale thereof, and to appropriate the proceeds thereof, which they report back to the House, and recommend 200 copies thereof to be printed for the use of the House ; and on motion 200 copies of said bill was ordered to be printed.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors and Administrators in certain cases, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to enlarge the powers of the Courts of Ordinary of this State, and to compel all Executors, Administrators and Guardians to account and settle with legatees, distributees and wards, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and children, and for other purposes, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to give the Justices Courts power to try cases sounding in damages in certain cases, which they recommend do pass with an amendment.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Trust funds to be invested in the bonds, stocks, &c., of the Confederate States, which they recommend do pass.

The House then took up the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act more effectually to prevent fraud in elections in this State, and to detect and punish the same, approved January 27th, 1852, which report was against its passage.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House then took up the report of the Committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Jonesboro, in the county of Clayton, to provide for the election of Marshals, Clerks, &c.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker: The following bills have been passed by the Senate, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Sumter county, or a majority thereof, to levy, collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers from Sumter county, who are now or may hereafter be absent in the State or Confederate Military service, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Also, a bill to amend an act assented to 19th December, 1860, in relation to the road laws of Camden county.

Also, to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Early county to levy a road tax, approved December 13th, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several laws heretofore passed incorporating the city of Rome, in the county of Floyd, and to enlarge the powers of the City Council of the City of Rome, in relation to the granting of license to retail and sell liquors.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Elmira Mathews, a free person of color, to sell herself into perpetual slavery.

Also, an act to extend the time for Tax Collectors in this State to make their settlements with the State Treasurer.

The House then took up the report of the Committee on the bill to be entitled an act to give the Justices Courts power to try cases sounding in damages in certain cases.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker: The following resolutions have this day been adopted by the Senate which I am directed to transmit to the House of Representatives for their concurrence in the same, to-wit :

A resolution constituting the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum a joint standing Committee for the investigation of the affairs of the same, and for other purposes.

Also, a resolution that the Senate repair to the House of Representatives, with their concurrence, this day at 12 o'clock, to hear from Messrs. Clark and Tucker, agents for the Georgia Hospital Association.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, the rule was suspended and the resolutions from the Senate taken up and concurred in.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the investment of Trust funds in the bonds, stocks and other securities of the Confederate States, which bill was on motion laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

A resolution requesting His Excellency the Governor to transmit to the House of Representatives certain communications in regard to the Deaf & Dumb Asylum.

And, also, the report of the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved December 17th, 1859, entitled an act to prescribe the time of holding elections for Senators in the Congress of the United States from the State of Georgia.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter the bail laws of this State, which on motion was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill for the protection of Livery Stable keepers, which bill on motion was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an act entitled an act to provide a more easy and convenient mode of proving open accounts in Justices Courts, which bill on motion was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the mileage of practising physicians in this State.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, moved to amend the report by exempting the physicians of Whitfield county from the operations of the bill, which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, the bill and amendments was indefinitely postponed.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Cavender's Creek & Fields Gold Mining Company.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Thomas, the House took recess for a few minutes that the Hall might be arranged for the reception of the Senate.

The House again convened, and on motion the Clerk was ordered to inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive them into their Hall to listen to the report and address of the Rev. Mr. Clark and Rev. Mr. Tucker.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Cochran, of Wilkinson, Robinson, and Lee, of Muscogee, on account of sick families; to Gresham, of Burke, on urgent business, and to Messrs. Pitts, of Fulton, Lane and DuBose for Saturday, for special business, and to Mr. Rice after to-day on urgent business.

The Senate then attended in the Representative Chamber when both Houses were addressed by the Reverends Messrs. Clark and Tucker, agents for the Georgia Hospital Association.

The Senate repaired to their Chamber, and on motion of Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, the House adjourned until 3½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to enlarge the powers of the Courts of Ordinary in this State, and to compel all Executors, Administrators and Guardians to settle with legatees, distributees and wards—the Judiciary Committee having reported against its passage.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, from the Judiciary Committee, offered a minority report recommending its passage with an amendment as a substitute for the majority report.

The House refused to receive the minority report as a substitute.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill lost.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, the rule was suspended and a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the re-

moval of the banks in the city of Savannah to any place in the interior of the State was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House then took up the report of the Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors and Administrators.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the report being against its passage the bill was lost.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861, and on motion said bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the eighth clause of the second section of the 3d article of the Constitution of Georgia, so far as to consolidate certain offices therein mentioned, and on motion said bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize James Pollard, Executor of the estate of Brittain C. Pollard, deceased, to pay to John T. Pollard, one of the minor heirs of Brittain C. Pollard, his distributive share of said estate, and to authorize D. N. McNiel to receive and receipt for the same.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, moved to amend the report by adding after the words "distributive share of said estate," where they occur in the first section of said bill the words "upon his giving bond and security payable to the Ordinary of said county in double the amount of the property for the faithful performance of his trust, and the final turning over to said ward the said property upon the arrival of said ward to majority," which amendment was agreed to.

The report as amended was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county to grant letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas H. Chivers, late of said county deceased, to Harriet E. Chivers without the necessity of her giving security, which was an Engrossed bill, which was read the third time and passed.

The House then took up an engrossed bill which is a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the administrator of the late William Williams, of the county of Harris, to sell all the lands belonging to the estate of the said William Williams, lying and being in the counties of Harris and Talbot at the Court House in the county of Harris.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr Trammell, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the

Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following resolution :

A resolution instructing the Joint Finance Committee to report a bill authorizing the Inferior Courts of the several counties of this State to levy an extra tax, &c.

Also, a resolution requiring the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the General Assembly to suppress unjust speculations, monopoly and extortion and to report a bill, &c.

The House then proceeded to read bills the second time.

The following bills were taken up and read the second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the stay of all Executions and Collections of all debts by suit until the expiration of one year after the termination of the existing war.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend additional time to the several Tax Collectors in this State to make their final settlement with the Comptroller General.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the second section of an act entitled an act to define the liabilities of the several Railroad companies of this State for injury to or destruction of live stock, killed or injured, or for destruction of or for injury or damages to property other than live stock by the running of cars, engines or locomotives or other machinery upon a Railroad in this State, assented to the 20th of February, 1854.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the Inferior Court of Polk county in levying a tax for the benefit of the families of soldiers from said county, and to authorize the Tax Collector to receive produce in payment of the same, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on consolidation of bills.

The House then took up the bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Oglethorpe county to levy an extra tax for the benefit of the soldiers and their families, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on consolidation of bills.

The House then took up the bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus to issue change bills.—Which was read the second time and referred to the committee on banks.

The House then took up the bill to incorporate the Direct Trade & Banking Company of Georgia, and for other purposes, which was read the second time and referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Lee, Royal, Bigham, Lane and Norwood.

The House then took up a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Paulding and Haralson, and to add a portion of the county of Paulding to Haralson, and for other purposes, which was read the second

time and referred to the Committee on New Counties and County lines.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, presented a petition which he desired should accompany said bill, which was referred to the same committee.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Smith, of Brooks, Gresham, of Burke, Spain of Talbot, Griffin, of Berrien, Overstreet, of Emanuel, VanBrackel, of Bryan and Sheats, of Cass.

The first five on the account of having to visit the Academy for the Blind, and the others on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the House adjourned until 7½ o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Ezell, of Houston, on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, and Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, on special business.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the payment by the State of Georgia of the war tax levied by the Congress of the Confederate States, approved August 19th, 1861, which was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond, which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the village of Summerville, in the county of Richmond, to provide for the election of Commissioners for same, to prescribe their powers and duties, and for other purposes, which bill was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to amend the Military laws of this State, which was read the second time and referred to the Military Committee.

The House then took up the bill to change and define the mode of inspecting and examining the records, papers and offices of the several county officers in this State, and for other purposes, which was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act assented to December 15th, 1854 as includes the north half of lot of land Number 10, in the 27th district of Sumter county in the county of Schle which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, it was ordered that all local bills upon the subjects of legalizing actions of Inferior Courts in levying extra taxes be passed upon the calendar for the present without reading.

On motion the rule was suspended and the following bills introduced and read the first time, to-wit :

By Mr. Mallard, of Liberty, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Liberty county to levy, collect and disburse an extra tax for certain purposes therein mentioned.

By Mr. Bigham, of Troup, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Harden, and to settle the succession of his estate.

By Mr. Pitts, of Fulton, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, to issue change bills.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered a resolution which was adopted, and reads as follows :

WHEREAS, It has been the custom of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia to order the publication of a large number of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives and Acts of the Legislature at its sessions heretofore, many of which Acts and Journals are a total loss being permitted to lie in the offices of the State House and many of the offices of the Clerks of the Inferior Courts of the different counties of this State at a large expense to the people, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Printing be requested to enquire into this subject with a view to retrenchment and reform in this regard, and that said Committee enquire and report what number of Acts and Journals have heretofore been published, and what number are necessary to meet the wants of the people.

The House then took up the following bills which were read the second time and referred to committees, or ordered to be engrossed as follows :

A bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the fourth clause of article second, section first of the Constitution of this State, which was referred to the Committee on Reduction of Fees and Salaries.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassment occa-

sioned by the pending war, which bill was referred to a special committee of seven consisting of Messrs. Hook, Moore, of Thomas, Cochran, of Glynn, Tatum, Lester, Bigham and Black.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same, which was read the second time and referred to the Military Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal the 14th section of an act assented to 7th of December, 1860, in relation to the retail of spirituous liquors in the town of Monroe, which bill was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to continue in force for a specified time an act entitled an act to grant relief to the banks and people of this State, and to repeal a certain clause of an act entitled an act to provide against the forfeiture of the several Bank charters in this State, on account of the non specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State, for the non-payment of specie, and for other purposes, passed November 30th, 1860, and also to continue in force, for a like time, an act entitled an act to add a provision to the 4th section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed 25th November, 1860, and to add an additional section to said act, passed December 20th, 1860, to alter and amend the 4th section of said act, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to define and alter the line between the counties of Irwin and Wilcox, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and children or wife or child or children, and for other purposes, which was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the city of Dalton, in Whitfield county, and for other purposes, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Court of the county of Butts for the present year, and make the same valid, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to compel non-residents to pay tax on cattle and sheep in the county of Colquitt, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Coffee to have said county laid off in school districts, and the Ordinary of said county herein di-

rected to proportion out the school fund in *pro rata* to each District, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to suspend the operation of an act entitled an act to provide for the education of the poor, approved January 22d, 1852, and also an act to provide for the education of the children of this State, between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, so far as either appropriates money for education during the war, and to apply the monies therein set apart for educational purposes to the prosecution of the war, which was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Coweta, Floyd and Cass county, approved February 18, 1856, so as to include the county of Whitfield, in the provisions of said act, and to add an additional section to provide for the collection of the same, which bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent any person or persons from felling in timber or otherwise obstructing the current of Taccoah river in the county of Fannin, and to punish offenders for the same, which bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Fayette, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy a tax, and to appropriate the same, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the Certiorari laws of this State, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the appointment of a Compiler of the laws, &c., which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector, and for other purposes, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of County Treasurer for Ware county, and for other purposes, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the tax laws of this State, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize B. P. Key, of the county of Jasper, his heirs and assigns to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee river, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion the rule was suspended, when Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, introduced the following resolutions, to-wit :

Resolved, By the House, that there shall be no new matter introduced after Wednesday, the 20th instant.

And be it further Resolved, That the House will hold night sessions after the 20th inst., and that the hour of meeting shall be 7 o'clock.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

On motion of Mr. Tatum of Dade, the rule was suspended, and the following resolution introduced by himself, to-wit :

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three for the purpose of requesting of the Rev. Mr. Tucker, a copy of his Sermon delivered in the Representative Hall on yesterday, for publication, and that _____ copies of the same be published for the use of the House.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, moved to fill the blank with 500, which was lost.

Mr. Black moved to fill the blank with 1000, which was lost.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, moved to fill the blank with 300, which was lost.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, moved that said resolution be indefinitely postponed, which motion was lost.

Mr. Lazenby, of Warren, offered a substitute, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Hester, of Elbert, the blank was filled with 299 ; and

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, the resolution was adopted.

The committee appointed under said resolution are—Messrs. Tatum, Hester, and Hawkins.

Mr. Hussey, of Merriwether, Chairman of the committee appointed on the subject of the consolidation of two or more of the State House offices, made their report by bill, which is

A bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Messenger of the Executive Department and State Librarian, which was read the first time.

The committee on Military affairs to whom was referred,

A bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief & Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor through their Chairman, Mr. Cabaniss, reported said bill back to the House, with an amendment, and recommend that it do pass, which, on motion, was made the special order for Wednesday next.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company in any city in Georgia, to be called the Southern Insurance and Trust Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the sale by herself of a certain free woman of color therein named, into a state of slavery.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to confer certain powers on the Inferior Court of Tatnall county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Solomon Newsom, of Lowndes county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to issue one hundred thousand dollars of treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve Wm. B. Taylor, of the State of Florida, nominated executor of Henry L. Taylor, deceased, from legal disability, on account of his non-residence, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Mutual Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Jasper.

Also, a bill to direct and empower the Inferior Courts of Stewart and Webster counties, to levy, collect, and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of indigent families of such soldiers as have gone or may hereafter go into the service of the Confederate States or the State of Georgia, and to appoint commissioners for the disbursement of said tax, and to legalize the orders or judgments which levied an extraordinary tax for the year 1861, and provide for the collection of the same.

Also, a bill to alter and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Americus, and to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Americus in the county of Sumter, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Turner Mountain Copper Mining Company.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, the rule was suspended, and the following resolution introduced and adopted :

Resolved, That the use of this House be given to Gen. Duff Green on Monday night, for the purpose of delivering an address upon the subject of Finance, the system of credits to be adopted by this State in the present emergency.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Mr. Washington, of Bibb.

On motion, the regular order was suspended, when Mr. Black, of Floyd, introduced

A bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the mode of serving process at common law, and in equity, on citizens of Georgia who now are or hereafter may be in the military service of this State, and the Confederate States, and to prescribe the time said citizens shall have in which to make their defense to suits now pending or hereafter commenced against them, and to declare all judgments obtained against citizens during the existing war null and void, and to amend the statute of limitations touching claims against said citizens, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, the order was suspended, and

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the banks from the city of Savannah to the interior of this State, and for other purposes, was taken up, read the third time and passed, and was, on motion, ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Culberson, of Walker, Mr. Trammell was added to the Committee on Banks.

On motion of Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, Mr. Scott was added to the Committee on the Penitentiary ; and

On motion of Mr. Trammell, Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, was added to the Committee on new counties and county lines.

On motion the rule was suspended, and the following resolution was introduced and adopted, to-wit :

Resolved, That the Speaker add any member or members of the House to any committee of the same, in his discretion.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, was added by the Speaker to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then took up the special order of the day, which is

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts to levy extra taxes to equip volunteers and provide for their families, to legalize the previous actions in the premises, and to provide for the collection of the same, which bill had been reported by the committee

on consolidation of bills, as a substitute for the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the action of the Inferior Courts of Columbia county, in levying an extra tax for the equipment of volunteers of said county, and for the support and relief of the families of said volunteers, and in issuing bonds, and to authorize said Court to issue additional bonds.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make legal the levy of an extra tax by the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lee county, and to confer the power of taxation, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act legalize and make valid the action of the Inferior Court of Lincoln county in levying an extra tax for the equipment of volunteers of said county, and for the support and relief of the families of said volunteers.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Elbert county to levy an extra tax.

Also, a bill to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Justices of the Inferior Court of the county of Mitchell, for the public defence, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Justices of the Inferior Court of Upson county, to raise funds for the equipment and outfit of volunteers for the army, and for the support and maintenance of indigent families of absent soldiers, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to legalize the tax levied by the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts to levy extra taxes to equip volunteers and provide for their families, and provide for the collection of the same.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to postpone the special order until Wednesday next, which motion was lost, and the House proceeded to consider the special order, and, on motion, the bill under consideration was taken up by sections.

Mr. Neal, of Columbia, offered to amend the first section of said bill by adding in the fifth line of section 1st, after the word "necessary," the words "not exceeding two hundred per cent, in any one year, upon the State tax," which amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Mallard, of Liberty, moved to amend the 1st section by erasing from said section the words "families of indigent soldiers," and insert in lieu thereof the words "indigent mothers, wives, and children of such soldiers from said counties, as now are, or may hereafter be in the military service of the Confederate States or of the State of Georgia, which was withdrawn.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following as a substitute for the 1st section, to-wit:

That the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State shall have authority during the continuance of the present war, to assess annually on the amount of the State tax of their respective counties such tax as may be recommended by a majority of the Grand Jury of their respective counties, at the Spring Term of the Superior Courts, for the purpose of raising funds to equip soldiers for the service of the State and Confederate States, and support their families during their term of service, to be collected as other county taxes; and upon the conclusion of the war, such authority shall cease and determine; which, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following amendment to said section, to-wit:

Provided, that the action contemplated by this section shall not take place in any of the said counties after a session of the Superior Court of said county, unless a majority of the Grand Jury of said county shall recommend such action, which amendment, on motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, was laid on the table.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following amendment to said section:

Provide for the support and maintenance of such indigent persons as were dependant for support upon such soldiers as have gone, or may hereafter go, into the service from their respective counties.

Mr. Walton, of Wilkes, offered the following as a substitute for said amendment, to-wit:

Of such indigent families of soldiers as may be residents in their respective counties, and such indigent soldiers as may return home wounded or disabled—which was received and adopted.

The first section as amended was agreed to.

The 2d section was then taken up.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, moved to amend said section by striking out the words in the third line, "or by such other person or persons as they may think best," which motion was lost.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment, to come in at the end of the 2d section:

Provided, That the commission for the collection of said extraordinary tax shall, in no case, exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the amount actually collected in each county, in the event no citizen of the county is willing to collect the same gratuitously, or for a less per cent.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, offered the following as a substitute for said amendment :

And that 2½ per cent on the amount collected be allowed such collectors : *Provided*, That in no case shall the compensation for such service per annum exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, which substitute together with the amendment for which it was offered, was, on motion of Mr. Briscoe, laid on the table.

Mr. Brown, of Coweta, offered the following as a substitute for the entire 2d section :

The said Justices may have all such taxes collected by the regular Tax Collector of their respective counties at the same time, and in the same way, that the State and county taxes are collected, allowing the said collectors two per cent for collecting said taxes, which, on motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, was laid on the table.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following as a substitute for the 2d section :

It shall be the duty of the regular Tax Collectors of their respective counties to collect such taxes without compensation, which was, on motion of Mr. Love, laid on the table.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, moved to amend said section by inserting in the last line after the word collection, "safe keeping and disbursement," and to that end are authorized to require bond with good security from any person other than the regular Tax Collector, who may be appointed to collect the same, in double the probable amount which may be raised, payable to the Justices of the Inferior Court, and their successors in office; and in every case where the regular Tax Collector is appointed, he and his securities shall be bound on his regular county bond for the faithful discharge of his duties in this behalf; which bond shall be so increased as will secure the collection of the per cent levied and its payment to the proper authorities herein named.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, moved to amend said amendment by adding thereto the words, "and that he receive for his service a fair compensation, to be agreed upon between said Court and said new appointee"—which was accepted by the mover thereof.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, moved to lay said amendments on the table—lost.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, moved a substitute for said amendment, to come in after the word "may," as follows :

Take such bonds and fix such compensation as they may think proper for the collection of the same.

Pending which, on motion of Mr. Beall, of Paulding, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hussey, of Merriwether, offered a substitute, which was ruled out of order.

The substitute offered by Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, was agreed to, and the 2d section as amended was then adopted.

The 3d section was then taken up, when Mr. Beall, of Randolph, moved to amend said section by inserting after the word "otherwise," the words "by sale of railroad or other stocks," which was agreed to.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, moved to amend the 2d section by inserting in the first line, after the word "levied," the words "or any contracts entered into"—which was agreed to.

Mr. Raiford moved to amend said section by adding the words "and all orders passed by any of said Courts, equalizing said tax among the tax payers," which was agreed to.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, moved to strike out the word "borrowed," and insert the word "procured" in lieu thereof, which was agreed to.

The 3d section as amended was then agreed to.

The 4th section was then taken up, read, and agreed to.

The 5th section was then taken up.

Mr. Hiney, of Elingham, moved to amend said section by adding after the word "aforesaid" in the third line, the words "except poor schools and academy funds."

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered the words "not otherwise appropriated" as a substitute for said amendment.

Mr. Briscoe moved to amend by adding after the word "aforesaid" in the third line, "except academy and poor school funds," and strike out the word "and" after the word "aforesaid," and insert the word "but" in lieu thereof; and strike out the word "such," where it occurs after the word "all;" and insert after the word "applications," where it occurs in the fourth line, the words "of any funds;" which amendments were offered as a substitute for the substitute and amendments aforesaid, which was agreed to; and the 5th section as amended was agreed to.

The 6th section was taken up.

Mr. Mallard of Liberty, moved to amend by adding after the word "support," in the second line, the words "and clothing," which was agreed to.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, moved to amend by adding after the word "articles" in the third line, the words "and in such proportion," which was agreed to.

Mr. Mallard, of Liberty, moved to amend by erasing the

words "such persons," and insert in lieu thereof the words "such assessors as may be appointed by said Inferior Courts;" which was agreed to; and the 6th section as amended was then read and agreed to.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, offered the following as the 7th section:

That in all cases where the tax is paid under this act in produce, the same shall be delivered by the said tax payer at such place or places as the Inferior Court may designate, which was agreed to.

Mr. Love of Thomas, offered three additional sections to said bill, as follows, to-wit:

And be it further enacted, By the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for each and every citizen of the several counties of this State, who may have contributed voluntarily in money for the purposes aforesaid within thirty days after the passage of this act, to make and file in the Clerk's office of the Inferior Court of the county of his or her residence a just and true account of the same, which said account shall particularly state the amount so voluntarily contributed, the person or persons to whom, and the specific object or objects for which contributed, and shall be verified by affidavit before said Clerk or other proper officer before it shall be received by the said Clerk.

Sec. *And it is further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said Clerk to turn over to the collector of said tax a list of the persons filing the accounts aforesaid, together with the amount paid by each, and the said collector shall allow credits to said persons upon their taxes due, until the amounts so voluntarily contributed by them shall be exhausted.

Provided, That the said person or persons so contributing as aforesaid, shall demand that said credits be made, and not otherwise.

Sec. *And it is further enacted*, That any person or persons who shall file any false or fraudulent account or accounts under the provisions of this act, shall be liable to be indicted for the offence of false swearing or swindling, as the case may be, and upon conviction, shall be punished according to the laws now of force against said offences.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following amendment to the second section offered by Mr. Love, as aforesaid, to-wit:

Provided, also, That no person or persons shall be entitled to credit for contributions made to companies named in honor of themselves or their near relations.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved to lay both amendments, the one offered by Mr. Love, and also the one offered by Mr. Lester, on the table; which motion was carried.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered the following as a new section, in lieu of section the 8th, to-wit :

The Inferior Courts of the several counties are required to keep at least two tax digests of all taxes collected, one of which shall annually be returned to the Comptroller General, and the other be filed in the Clerk's office of the Inferior Court of said counties, subject at all times to the inspection of the citizens thereof.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following as a substitute for said amendment :

The Inferior Courts shall have kept a digest of all taxes collected under this act, to be sent annually to the Comptroller General; also, another digest of the taxes raised therein, and disbursement of all funds, which last shall be kept by the Clerk of the Inferior Court for the inspection of the citizens of the counties; and said Courts may make all such arrangements as they think best to carry out this section.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved to lay all the amendments to the 8th section on the table.

Pending which motion, Mr. Love, of Thomas, moved to postpone the special order now under consideration until 10 o'clock Monday morning next, which motion was carried.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning; which motion was lost.

He then moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn until 9 o'clock Monday morning; which motion was carried.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, moved to suspend the rule to enable him to introduce a short bill, which motion being carried, the following bills were introduced, and read the first time, to-wit :

By Mr. Moore, of Thomas, a bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Dever, of Polk—A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the support of the indigent widows and minor orphans of such soldiers as have died, or may hereafter die, in the service of the State or of the Confederate States.

By Mr. Hook, of Washington—A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the change of county line by the Inferior Courts of the counties whose lines are proposed to be altered.

Mr. Trammell, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, and signed by the Presi-

dent of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

A resolution constituting the Standing Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, a *joint* standing committee on the same.

Also, a resolution that the Senate, with the concurrence of the House of Representatives, repair to the Representative Hall, at 12 o'clock M., to hear the report of Messrs. Clark & Tucker, agents for the Georgia Hospital Association.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : The Governor has approved and signed the resolution for a special committee on reduction of salaries.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Kirby, of the county of Coweta, on account of a sick family ; and to Mr. Irwin, of Washington, on special business.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, moved to reconsider so much of the Journals as relates to the adoption of the first section of the bill under consideration on Saturday last, as the special order of that day, which motion was lost.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday as relates to the action of the House in laying upon the table the three additional sections offered by him as an amendment to the bill under consideration as the special order for that day, which motion was carried, and said amendment, by leave of the House, was withdrawn.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties of this State, from time to time, in their discretion, to levy such extra taxes as they may deem necessary to equip volunteer or other soldiers from their respective counties, and to provide for the families of indigent soldiers, to authorize the collection of

the same, and to legalize their previous action in the premises, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, moved that said bill be recommitted to the consolidating committee, with instructions.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb moved to amend said motion by saying to a special committee of five, which motion was accepted by Mr. Cabaniss ; on the vote being taken on said motion as amended it was lost.

The House then took up an amendment offered as a new section by Mr. Moore of Thomas, for which Mr. Whittle of Bibb had offered a substitute.

Mr. Moore accepted the same as a substitute for his amendment.

Mr. Bacon moved to amend said substitute by adding after the word Taxes "already raised and disbursed or hereafter to be raised and disbursed," "or hereafter to be raised by Taxation or otherwise," which amendment was received, and said section as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following as an additional section as follows :

The assessment for State taxes made next, previous to each particular levy of tax by the Inferior Court, shall be adopted as the basis of the kind and value of property in such levy as they may at any time order in pursuance to the provisions of this act, which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Beall, of Randolph, offered the following as an additional section, to-wit :

"Whenever any funds authorized to be raised by any of the provisions of this act shall go through the hands of the county Treasurer of any county of this State, it shall not be lawful for said Treasurer, to charge or receive any commissions or compensation for receiving or paying out such such funds," which section was read and agreed to.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, offered the following as an additional section.

Sec. That the Tax Collector, or other persons appointed to collect the tax in accordance with the provisions of this act, be authorized to proceed in cases of default in the same manner as is now provided by the laws of this State for the collection of the general tax ; which was read and agreed to.

The following Message was received from the Senate by their Secretary Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills, which I am directed to convey to the House of Representatives :

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an

act to authorize the settlement of criminal prosecutions in certain cases, and to regulate more particularly the duties of the Attorney and Solicitors General, and fix their liabilities, approved February 22d, 1850. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize Charles H. Johnson, administrator on the estate of George Dugan, late of Spalding county, to sell the lands of said estate on the first Tuesday in December next. Also,

A bill entitled an act to alter and make uniform the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes.

They have also concurred in the resolution of the House in reference to the election of two Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America, on Tuesday the 19th inst.

Mr. Trammell, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate:

A resolution to bring on the election of Confederate States Senators.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following as an additional section to the bill under consideration :

And be it further enacted, That the counties of Monroe, Burke, Pickens, Wayne, Cherokee, Echols, Upson, Spalding, Campbell, Forsyth, DeKalb, Macon, Wilkes, White, Warren, Ware, Rabun, Chattooga, and others, be excepted from the operation of the first and second sections of this act, and that in said counties during the continuance of the present war, the Justices of the Inferior Court of said counties shall have authority to assess annually on the amount of the State tax of said counties, such tax as may be recommended by a majority of the Grand Juries of said counties at the Spring term of the Superior Court, for the purpose of raising funds to equip soldiers for the service of the State and Confederate States, and to support such of their families as are indigent during their term of service, to be collected as other county taxes in said counties, and all taxes levied in said counties for the present year for the same purposes, are hereby legalized and made valid, and in the event there be no Court at the spring term in any of the counties thus excepted, then the Justices of the Inferior Courts in said counties shall proceed to assess such taxes as may be absolutely necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and that the counties of Coweta, Tatnall, Whitfield and Stewart be excepted from all the provisions of this act, which was ruled by the Speaker to be out of order. Mr. Cabaniss appealed from the decision of the Chair to the House, and the vote being taken the House sustained the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered an additional section, as follows:

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State to call a meeting of the citizens of said counties as early after the first of January next, and after the first of January during each subsequent year, for the purpose of consulting and determining what amount of taxation is necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the preceding sections of this bill, and in the event said citizens fail or refuse to convene, then the Inferior Court may assess the tax without the recommendation of said primary assembly, which was also ruled to be out of order.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following amendment:

Be it further enacted, That no extra tax shall be levied under the provisions of this act on the professional State Tax of practicing Physicians, which was withdrawn.

Mr. Brown, of Coweta, offered the following as an additional section:

Provided further, That the provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to give to the Inferior Court of Coweta county the power to levy any tax for the equipment of soldiers, but alone to levy and to collect such amount of taxes as shall be necessary for the support of the indigent families of soldiers who have or may hereafter go into the war, and also to the support of such soldiers as may return either in a crippled or in a disabled condition, and that said Inferior Court shall not be allowed to levy in any one year for the purposes herein contemplated, more than 100 per cent on the State Tax of said county, which shall exist during the present war, and that the property of soldiers in actual service of the county, shall be exempt from the provisions of this act, other than that of commissioned officers, which was ruled out of order.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the committee arose and reported progress.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill, and on motion said bill was taken up.

Mr. Brown, of Coweta, moved to take up said bill by sections, which motion was lost.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by his Excellency the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to adopt the 1st and 2d sections of said bill as amended, together with the amendment offered by the gentleman from Monroe, which had been ruled out of order.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved a substitute therefor, which was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the bill under consideration was re-committed to the committee on consolidation of bills.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, the following communication from his Excellency the Governor, was taken up and read :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 18th, 1861. }

To the House of Representatives :

In response to the resolution of the House, I herewith transmit a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Rail Road.

No written communication has been made to the Executive Department from any source, so far as I recollect in reference to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum since the last session of the General Assembly.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

On motion of Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Chair announced that he had appointed Messrs. Black, of Floyd, Mallard, of Liberty, Hook, of Washington, and Beall, of Paulding, on the Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Also,

Mr. Jernigan, of Green, on the Committee on Finance.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Lindsey and Giddens on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, the rule was suspended for the purpose of reading bills the second time.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the payment to James H. Estes of a sum of money due him by the State of Georgia, which was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Petitions. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the levy of certain taxes by the Inferior Courts of this State, to provide for reimbursing the counties for the same, which was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Consolidation of Bills. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, relative to levying taxes for the benefit of volunteers and their families, from the county of Wilkes, and confer powers of taxation and borrowing money for the same purpose. Also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Cobb county to levy an extra tax for the relief and support of the families of the volunteers in the Confederate service from said county, and to legalize an extra tax already levied the present year by said Court for said purpose. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Berrien county to levy an extra tax on the citizens of said county, for the relief of the families of volunteers of said county

Mr. DuBose, Chairman of the Committee on Consolidation of Bills, to whom was referred the bill which was made the special order of to-day, reported a bill as a substitute for the bill referred and all other bills on the same subject which have been read the second time.

On motion the bill was taken up and read, and which is a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State from time to time, in their discretion, to levy such extra taxes as they may deem necessary to equip volunteers or other soldiers from their respective counties, and to provide for the families of indigent soldiers—to authorize the collection of the same, and to legalize their previous action in the premises, and for other purposes.

Mr. Norwood offered an amendment to said bill, which amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Adams moved that the further consideration of said bill be postponed until Wednesday next, and that 200 copies of said bill be printed for the use of the House, which motion was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to the Military Committee, while the roll of the counties is called.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll, when Mr. Surrency, of Appling, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the place of holding Justices Courts for the 443d district G. M., of Appling county, from Middleton's store to lot of land No. 388, or Moody's old field, and other purposes.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled

an act to charter the Macon Insurance Company, and to confer on said Company certain rights, powers and privileges.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to have prepared and issued to certain Banks of this State coupon bonds of the State, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, in payment of amounts by them advanced for the public defence, to pay said Banks seven per cent. interest on the sums so advanced by them, until said bonds are issued. Also,

A bill to allow secondary proof and testimony in cases when copy wills, deeds and other papers cannot be procured from the United States, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to define and fix the value of property for the purposes of taxation, to exempt certain property from taxation. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to define the manner in which suits may be instituted against Insurance Companies in this State, and to prescribe the manner in which service shall be effected upon them. Also,

A resolution to authorize the Governor to have clothing furnished all Georgia troops, and to receive and use the commutation thereof from the Confederate Government.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the resolution bringing on the election of two Senators to the Confederate Congress on Tuesday the 19th inst., at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, reported a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the fees of Sheriffs and Ordinaries in certain cases.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between the counties of Walker and Catoosa, and to add a portion of Walker county to the county of Catoosa.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Muscogee and Chattahoochee, and for other purposes.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, moved that the House adjourn until 9½ o'clock, to-morrow morning, which motion was lost.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend the law regulating the inspection of flour in Chatham county.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Cusseta, in the county of Chattahoochee, approved Dec. 22d, 1855.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, reported a bill to be entitled

an act to amend an act incorporating the North-western Bank of Georgia.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize William G. Hoge, of Bibb county, to construct a plank road through the public reserve, &c.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered a resolution directing the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum to make his report to the General Assembly.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, asked leave of absence for the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements for to-morrow morning, which was granted, and on motion the report of the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road was referred to said committee.

The Speaker, on motion, added Mr. Carlton, of Green, to the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lane.

On motion of Mr. Hargrove, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Black, of Floyd, on account of a sick family.

Leave of absence was also granted to Mr. Slappy, of Twiggs, on account of a sick family.

On motion of Mr. Scott, of Stewart, the rule was suspended and the following Senate bill taken up and read the first time :

A bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Courts of Stewart and Webster counties to levy, collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers as have gone or may hereafter go into the service of the Confederate States or the State of Georgia, and to appoint Commissioners for the disbursement of said tax, and to legalize the orders or judgments which levied an extraordinary tax for the year 1861, and provide for the collection of the same.

On motion the rule was further suspended and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the time for holding the Superior Courts of the several counties composing the Middle District, and for other purposes was taken up and read the first time.

The House then proceeded to call the roll of counties, when Mr. Smith, of Brooks, reported a bill to be entitled an

act to protect the rights of Malachi Jones and Thomas Hardee, of the county of Brooks in certain lakes on their lands in said county.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the practice of the Superior, Inferior and Justices Courts of this State as regards the proving of accounts.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require the Treasurer of the State to make an advance to the State Printer.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between Baldwin and Jones so as to embrace the plantation of Charles B. Mathews in the former county.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to alter the revenue laws of this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Levi S. Hart, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the Timber Cutters Bank.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize proceedings against lotteries by injunction, and for other purposes.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. M. Dilton, administratrix of Michael Dilton.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the disposition of troops which have been or which may hereafter be called into the service of this State by the Governor thereof, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize and require the Justices of the Inferior Court of Decatur county to order the payment of the Superintendents, Clerks and those who consolidate returns of elections of said county, for their services, assented to December 16th, 1857

Also, a bill to re-enact and continue in force the first, second and third sections of an act to grant relief to the banks and to the people of this State, &c., passed over the Governor's veto on the 30th November, 1860; and also to re-enact and continue in force the fourth section, and to add a proviso to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the banks and people of this State, &c., assented to the 20th December, 1860.

Also, a bill to change the line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Talbot, so as to include the residence of James M. Lowe, in the county of Talbot; also to change the county lines between the counties of Early and Calhoun.

Also, a bill to add an additional section to the Penal Code of Georgia.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Cass and Cobb.

Mr. Sheats, of Cass, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinaries of this State to make out the annual returns of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, and Trustees, and to regulate the fees of Ordinaries in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the powers and duties of Ordinaries, in relation to estates not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to regulate the fees in relation to the same.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, reported a resolution amending one of the standing rules of the House.

Mr. Mullens, of Cherokee, offered a resolution providing that no new matter should be received after Friday next.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, reported a bill to alter and amend a portion of the 5th section of an act in relation to the town of Athens, assented to December 22d, 1859.

Also, a petition which was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered a resolution requiring the Committee on Military Affairs, to enquire into the Military laws of this State, and report by bill or otherwise, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the Scott Rifles, in the county of Talbot, to the name of Southern Rifles.

Mr. Heard, of Dawson, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the elections of District Treasurer of the common school fund in the county of Dawson, and to prescribe the manner of distributing said fund, and for other purposes.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Gwinnett and DeKalb so as to include in the county of DeKalb the residence of Moses Richardson.

Mr. Powell, of Decatur, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain tax payers, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hester, of Elbert, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to more effectually define and make uniform the liability of Guardians, Executors and Administrators, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to compensate the Sheriffs of Burke, Elbert and DeKalb counties for their services in summoning Grand and Petit jurors in said counties, respectively, assented to December 23d, 1861.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the compensation of Grand and Petit jurors of the Superior and In-

ferior Courts of the county of Elbert, and to repeal all former laws providing for the same.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill for the relief of John B. Miller and Thomas J. Davies.

Mr. Overstreet, of Emanuel, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate Joe Brown Academy, in Emanuel county, and for other purposes, which by leave of the House was withdrawn.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the fees of Tax Collectors in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Bulloch and Emanuel, and for other purposes.

Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Francis Weathers, of the county of Talbot.

Mr. Fain, of Gilmer, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to consolidate the offices of Receiver and Collector of Tax Returns in the counties of Lumpkin, Tattall and other counties, so far as relates to the county of Gilmer.

Mr. Jernigan, of Green, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State to discharge criminals, &c.

Mr. Speight, of Haralson, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John K. Holcombe, of the county of Haralson.

Mr. Wyley, of Habersham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize John H. Wyley to draw the educational fund of Habersham county.

Also, a bill to change the line between the counties of Habersham and White, which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Ezell, of Houston, reported a bill for the relief of Marcus H. Burn.

Mr. Tye, of Henry, presented a petition which was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to cause a Grant to issue for a certain lot of land.

Mr. Carswell, of Jefferson, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the better government of free negroes and slaves in the town of Louisville.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William E. West, of the county of Polk.

Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, offered a series of resolutions directing the Governor to furnish certain companies now in the Confederate Military service from this State with arms, accoutrements, ammunition, &c.

Mr. Snell, of Johnson, reported a bill to be entitled an act to require non-residents owning stock in the county of Johnson to pay taxes on such stock in said county of Johnson.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize one and the same person to hold the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Johnson.

Mr. Hawkins, of Forsyth, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Forsyth county to pay Lucy S. Allen and Newton Bently their accounts against the common school fund of said county for the year 1860.

Mr. Findley, of Lumpkin, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Huff and James W. Burnside of the county of Lumpkin, and for other purposes, which was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, reported a bill to be entitled an act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Forsyth, in Monroe county, and for other purposes.

On motion leave of absence was granted for four or five days to Mr. Smith, of Hall.

The Committee on Military Affairs to whom was referred a bill to entitled an act to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same, reported the same back to the House and recommend that it be referred to the Committee on Finance, and on motion said bill was so referred.

The House then took a recess that the Hall might be prepared for the reception of the Senate, to proceed to the election of two Confederate Senators.

The House again convened and the call of the roll being resumed Mr. Dumas, of Monroe, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the orders and judgments of Ordinaries of this State, where the same may be passed by them, beyond the limits of the same.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws of this State in relation to the selection of Juries in civil and criminal cases.

Mr. Robison, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to designate the place of holding Sheriffs, Coroners, Executors and Administrators sales in the county of Muscogee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and empower James Bozeman and William Jordan to peddle without license within the limits of the Chattahoochee Circuit, &c.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Palace Mills Company, of Columbus, to issue change bills, which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. McCamy, of Murray, reported a bill to be entitled an

act to allow the commissioners of Spring Place to issue retail license therein, and to punish for a violation of this act.

Mr. Zachry, of Newton, reported a bill to be entitled an act making it the duty of the Judges of the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State to compel the guardians of free persons of color over the age of fourteen years to register the names of said free persons of color, &c.

Mr. Beall, of Paulding, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit non-residents from driving cattle, sheep or other stock into Paulding county for the purpose of grazing and for other purposes.

Mr. Findley, of Lumpkin, offered a resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have a certain road established as a post road.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, offered a resolution asking the Governor to furnish the House with information as to the amount of profit made by this State in the sale of a cargo of saltpetre and sulphur to the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Lavender, of Spalding, the rule was suspended and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize Charles H. Johnson, administrator on the estate of George Dugan, late of Spalding county deceased, to sell the land of said estate on the first Tuesday in December next, was taken up and read the first time.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, moved to suspend the rule which was carried, and the following resolution taken up, and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum for the year 1861, having failed to make his annual report for said year to His Excellency the Governor; therefore,

Resolved, The Senate concurring, that said Superintendent be and he is hereby directed to make said report to this General Assembly at the earliest day possible.

The House also took up the following resolution or amendment to the rules of the House to-wit:

The member presenting a bill or offering a resolution or an amendment to either may speak twice in relation thereto, but no other member shall speak more than once, on any subject under discussion except by consent of the whole House.

Mr. Bloodworth moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "the whole," and insert the words a "majority of the" which motion was carried and said rule as amended was adopted.

The House then took up the resolution authorizing the Governor to cause a Grant to issue to a certain lot of land therein named, which on motion of Mr. Bacon was adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate, by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted the following resolution in reference to the election of Senators to the Confederate Congress:

Resolved, If the House of Representatives concur, That all elections by the General Assembly, a record of the vote or votes of each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives shall be transmitted respectively—the votes of the Senators to the Secretary of the Senate, and the votes of the members of the House of Representatives to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to be by them placed upon the Journals of their respective Houses. That no vote shall be changed after the member announces it, so as to change the result ; and if no election is then made the roll shall be called and the voting proceed.

And be it further resolved, That the election of Confederate States Senators by the General Assembly will proceed to ballot for one Senator at a time.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the resolution was taken up and read.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved to divide said resolution in voting to concur, which was agreed to.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, moved to strike out the word “ballot” and insert the word “vote” in lieu thereof, agreed to.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved to strike out the word *one* and insert the word *two* in lieu thereof, which motion was lost.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, moved to concur in the resolution as amended, which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, the resolution was transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

*Mr. Speaker :—*I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the resolutions relative to the mode and manner of electing two Senators for the Confederate States Congress, this day.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives relative to the mode of electing two Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

On motion of Mr. Bigham of Troup, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House is now ready

to receive them in their chamber to proceed to the election of two Confederate States Senators.

The Senate then attended in the Representative Hall, and the General Assembly proceeded with the election of one Confederate States Senator, the members voting *viva voce*, and on receiving and counting the votes, it appeared that the

Hon. Benjamin Hill had received.	...	127 votes.
Hon. Robert Toombs..	... ..	68 "
Hon. H. V. Johnson.	-	3 "
Hon. William Law	.. ...	1 vote.
Hon. James Jackson.	..	1 "
Hon. Alfred Iverson.	. . .	1 "

The Hon. Benjamin H. Hill having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, he was declared duly elected Confederate States Senator.

The members of the House of Representatives voting in said election, voted as follows :

On calling the roll of the House of Representatives, those who voted for Mr. Hill are Messrs.—

Adams,	Dumas, of Chattoo-Key of Clayton,	
Akin,	ga,	Key of Dooly,
Alred,	Dumas, of Monroe,	Lavender,
Atkinson,	Eason,	Lawhon,
Barker,	Ezell,	Lee,
Barron,	Felton,	Lott,
Beaty,	Findley,	Mallard,
Beall of Randolph,	Gibbs,	Mathews,
Black,	Giddins,	McCamy,
Blake,	Griffin,	McCord,
Bloodworth,	Hargett,	Mitchell, of Taylor,
Bigham,	Harper,	Moore of Thomas,
Bird,	Hawkins,	Moore of White,
Brawner,	Haygood,	Moss,
Brown of Clay,	Heard,	Mulkey,
Burney,	Henderson of Pierce,	Mullins,
Cabaniss,	Hester,	Neall,
Candler,	Hightower,	Nesbit,
Cameron,	Hines,	Overstreet,
Cantrell,	Hook,	Peterson,
Carlton,	Horn,	Pittman,
Clements,	Hudson,	Pitts,
Cochran, of Wilkin-	Hussey,	Powell,
son,	Jackson of Clarke.	Reese,
Culberson,	Jernigan,	Render,
Dever,	Johnson,	Robinson,
Dickinson,	Jones of Lee,	Robison,
Dill,	Jones of Harris,	Rushin,

Scott,	Spain,	Tomlinson,
Sheats,	Stewart,	Trammell,
Slaphey,	Strickland,	Vanbrackel,
Smith of Brooks,	Surrency,	Washington,
Smith of Hall,	Swearingen,	Whitehead,
Smith of Oglethorpe,	Tatum,	Williams,
Smith of Towns,	Thomas,	Wyley,
Snell,	Thrasher,	Zachry.

Those who voted for Mr. Toombs are Messrs. :

Bacon,	Fleming,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Barbour,	Gay,	Mizell,
Barnes,	Green,	Monk,
Beall of Paulding,	Gresham,	Norwood,
Beasley,	Gross,	Owens,
Bleckly,	Henderson of Worth,	Paterson,
Brown of Coweta,	Howell,	Reynolds,
Bryan,	Jackson of Heard,	Roberts,
Burke,	Kelley,	Royal,
Carswell,	Lane,	Schley,
Cochran of Glynn,	Lawson,	Speight,
Cook,	Lazenby,	Stephens,
DuBose,	Lemond,	Tye,
Duke,	Lester,	Underwood,
Ellington,	Love,	Walton of Wilkes,
Fain,	Lowe,	Whittle.
Favor,	McAfee,	

Those who voted for Mr. Johnson, are Messrs. Briscoe, Martin.

For Mr. Jackson—Hargrove.

For Mr. Law—Gibson.

On this call, Mr. Iverson received the vote of Mr. Raiford.

The General Assembly then proceeded to the election of another Confederate States Senator, the members voting *viva voce*, and on receiving, adding up, and counting out the votes, it appeared that the

Hon. Alfred Iverson had received.	85 votes.
Hon. James Bethune.	5 “
Hon. John P. King... ..	3 “
Hon. James Jackson.	35 “
Hon. Robert Toombs.	49 “
Hon. G. E. Thomas.	1 vote.
Hon. H. V. Johnson... ..	22 votes.
Hon. Joseph E. Brown.	1 vote.

On calling the roll of the House for the purpose of elect

ing another Confederate States Senator, those who voted for Mr. Iverson are Messrs. :

Alred,	Gibbs,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Atkinson,	Gibson,	Norwood,
Barron,	Henderson of Pierce	Paterson,
Beall of Paulding,	Henderson of Worth	Peterson,
Beall of Randolph,	Hightower,	Pittman,
Beasley,	Hines,	Powell,
Bloodworth,	Horn,	Raiford,
Bigham,	Howell,	Reese,
Brown, of Clay,	Hussey,	Render,
Brown of Coweta,	Jackson, of Heard,	Roberts,
Burke,	Jones of Lee,	Robinson,
Cameron,	Jones of Harris,	Royal,
Clements,	Kelley,	Rushin,
Cook,	Key of Clayton,	Slappy,
Dickinson,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Towns,
Duke,	Lazenby,	Spain,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lee,	Speight,
Ellington,	Lott,	Stewart,
Ezell,	Lowe,	Swearingen,
Fain,	Mallard,	Trammell,
Favor,	Mathews,	Washington,
Felton,	McAfee,	Whitehead,
Gay,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Williams.

Those who voted for Mr. Toombs on the second vote are Messrs. :

Bacon,	Hargett,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Barnes,	Hester,	Stephens,
Black,	Johnson,	Thomas,
Cabaniss,	Lawson,	Thrasher,
Cantrell,	Lester,	Tomlinson,
Carlton,	Love,	Tye,
Culberson,	Mizell,	Underwood,
Dill,	Moore of Thomas,	Vanbrackel,
Eason,	Monk,	Walton of Wilkes,
Flemming,	Mullins,	Whittle,
Green,	Owens,	Wyley.
Gresham,	Pitts,	
Gross,	Schley,	

Those who voted for Mr. Jackson on the second vote, are Messrs. :

Adams,	Bleckly,	Dumas of Chattoo-
Akin,	Bird,	ga,
Barker,	Brawner,	Findley,
Beaty,	Bryan,	Giddins,
Blake,	Candler,	Hargrove,

Harper,	Lemond,	Sheats,
Hawkins,	McCamy,	Smith of Brooks,
Haygood,	Moore of White,	Smith of Hall,
Heard,	Moss,	Strickland.
Hudson,	Nesbit,	
Jackson,	Scott,	

Those who voted for Mr. Johnson on the second vote, are Messrs. :

Barbour,	DuBose,	Reynolds,
Briscoe,	Hook,	Robinson,
Burney,	Jernigan,	Snell,
Carswell,	Lane,	Surrency.
Cochran of Glynn,	Martin,	
Cochran of Wilkin- son,	Neall, Overstreet,	

Those who voted for Mr. Bethune on the second vote, are Messrs. :

Dever,	Lawhon,	Mulkey.
Lavender,		

Those who voted for Mr. King, are Messrs. McCord and Zachry.

For Mr. Brown—Tatum.

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, the General Assembly proceeded with another voting as before, and on receiving, adding, and counting up the votes cast, it appeared that the

Hon. Alfred Iverson had received.	87 votes.
Hon. James Jackson,	43 “
Hon. Robert Toombs.	67 “
Hon. John P. King.	2 “
Hon. H. V. Johnson.	1 vote.

The members of the House of Representatives voting as follows, to-wit :

On calling the roll of the House on the third vote, those who voted for Mr. Iverson, are Messrs. :

Alred,	Brown of Clay,	Ellington,
Atkinson,	Brown of Coweta,	Ezell,
Barron,	Burke,	Fain,
Beaty,	Cameron,	Favor,
Beall of Paulding,	Clements,	Felton,
Beall of Randolph,	Cook,	Gay,
Beasley,	Dever,	Gibbs,
Bloodworth,	Duke,	Gibson,
Bigham,	Dumas of Munroe,	Griffin,

Hawkins,	Lowe,	Roberts, .
Henderson of Pierce,	Mathews,	Robison,
Henderson of Wirt,	McAfee,	Royal,
Hightower,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Rushin,
Hines,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Slappey,
Horn,	Mizell,	Smith of Towns,
Howell,	Mulkey,	Spain,
Hussey,	Norwood,	Speight,
Jackson of Heard,	Overstreet,	Stephens,
Jones of Lee,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Jones of Harris,	Peterson,	Swearingen,
Key of Clayton,	Pittman,	Trammell,
Key of Dooly,	Powell,	Washington,
Lavender,	Raiford,	Whittle,
Lee,	Reese,	Williams.
Lott,	Render,	

Those who voted for Mr. Toombs, are Messrs. :

Bacon,	Gresham,	Mullins,
Barnes,	Gross,	Neal,
Black,	Hargett,	Owens,
Bleckly,	Hester,	Pitts,
Bryan,	Johnson,	Reynolds,
Cabaniss,	Kelley,	Schley,
Cantrell,	Lane,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Carswell,	Lawson,	Tatum,
Carlton,	Lazenby,	Thomas,
Cochran of Glynn,	Lester,	Thrasher,
Culberson,	Love,	Tomlinson,
Dill,	Mallard,	Tye,
DuBose,	Martin,	Underwood,
Eason,	McCord,	Vanbrackel,
Flemming,	Moore of Thomas,	Walton of Wilkes,
Green,	Monk,	Wyley.

Those who voted for Mr. Jackson, are Messrs. :

Adams,	Fiudley,	Moore of White,
Akin,	Giddins,	Moss,
Barker,	Hargrove,	Nesbit,
Blake,	Harper,	Robinson,
Bird,	Haygood,	Scott,
Browner,	Heard,	Sheats,
Briscoe,	Hook,	Smith of Brooks,
Candler,	Hudson,	Smith of Hall,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Jackson of Clarke,	Snell,
son	Jernigan,	Strickland,
Dickinson,	Lawhon,	Surrency,
Dumas of Chattoo-	Lemond,	Whitehead.
ga,	McCamy,	

For Mr. King—Zachry.

Mr. Johnson received the vote of Mr. Burney.

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, the General Assembly took a recess until 3½ o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The General Assembly again convened in the Representative Hall and proceeded with another vote for one Confederate States Senator, voting *viva voce*, and on receiving, adding and counting out the votes cast, it appeared that the

Hon. Alfred Iverson had received.	. . . . .	73 votes.
Hon. James Jackson, . . . . .	.....	44 “
Hon. Robert Toombs. . . . .	.. ..	82 “

The members of the House of Representatives voting, voted as follows, to-wit :

On calling the roll of the House on the third vote, those who voted for Mr. Toombs, are Messrs.

Bacon,	Hargett,	Moore of Thomas,
Barbour,	Hester,	Monk,
Barnes,	Hines,	Mullins,
Bryan,	Hook,	Neal,
Cabaniss,	Howell,	Owens,
Cantrell,	Johnson,	Pitts.
Carswell,	Jones, of Lee,	Reynolds,
Carlton,	Kelly,	Schley,
Clements,	Lane,	Smith of Brooks,
Cochran, of Glynn,	Lawson,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Culberson,	Lazenby,	Tatum,
Dill,	Lester,	Thomas,
DuBose,	Lott,	Thrasher,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Love,	Tomlinson,
Eason,	Mallard,	Trammell,
Fleming,	Martin,	Tye,
Green,	McAfee,	Underwood,
Gresham,	McCamy,	Walton of Wilkes,
Gross,	McCord,	Whittle,
	Mizell,	Wyley.

Those who voted for Mr. Iverson, are Messrs.

Alred,	Beall of Paulding,	Bigham,
Atkinson,	Beall of Randolph,	Brown of Clay,
Barron,	Beasley,	Brown of Coweta,
Beaty,	Bloodworth,	Burke,

Cameron,	Jackson, of Heard,	Reese,
Cook,	Jones of Harris,	Render,
Dever,	Key of Dooly,	Roberts,
Duke,	Lavender,	Robison,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lee,	Royal,
Ellington,	Lowe,	Rushin,
Fain,	Mathews,	Slappey,
Favor,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Smith of Towns,
Felton,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Spain,
Gay,	Mulkey,	Speight,
Gibbs,	Norwood,	Stephens,
Gibson,	Overstreet,	Surrency,
Griffin,	Patterson,	Swearingen,
Henderson of Worth,	Peterson,	Washington,
Hightower,	Pittman,	Whitehead,
Horne,	Powell,	Williams.
Hussey,	Raiford,	

Those who voted for Mr. Jackson, are Messrs.

Adams,	Dickinson,	Moore of White,
Akin,	Giddins,	Moss,
Barker,	Hargrove,	Nesbit,
Black,	Harper,	Robinson,
Blake,	Hawkins,	Scott,
Bleckly,	Haygood,	Sheats,
Bird,	Heard,	Smith of Hall,
Brawner,	Hudson,	Snell,
Briscoe,	Jackson of Clarke,	Stewart,
Burney,	Jernigan,	Strickland,
Candler,	Key of Clayton,	Vanbrackel.
Cochran of Wilkin-	Lawhon,	
son,	Lemond,	

No person having received a majority of the whole number of the votes given in, the General Assembly proceeded with another vote, voting *viva voce* as before, and on receiving, adding and counting out the votes, it appeared that the

Hon. Robert Toombs had received. . . . 93 votes.

Hon. Alfred Iverson. . . . 58 "

Hon. James Jackson. . . . 47 "

Mr. Wilcher 1 vote.

Hon. A. J. Hansell 1 "

The members of the House of Representatives voting, voted as follows, to-wit :

On calling the roll of the House on the fifth vote, those who voted for Mr. Toombs, are Messrs.

Bacon,	Cabaniss,	Culberson,
Barbour,	Cantrell,	Dill,
Barnes,	Carlton,	DuBose,
Bleckley,	Clements,	Dumas of Chattoo-
Bigham,	Cochran of Glynn,	ga,
Bryan,	Cook,	Eason,

Fleming,	Lane,	Peterson,
Gay,	Lawson,	Pitts,
Gibbs,	Lazenby,	Reynolds,
Green,	Lester,	Schley,
Gresham,	Lott,	Smith of Brooks,
Griffin,	Love,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Gross,	Mallard,	Smith of Towns,
Hargett,	Martin,	Tatum,
Henderson of Pierce	McAfee,	Thomas,
Henderson of Worth	McCamy,	Thrasher,
Hester,	McCord,	Tomlinson,
Hines,	Mizell,	Trammell,
Hook,	Moore of Thomas,	Tye,
Hansell,	Monk,	Underwood,
Johnson,	Mullins,	Walton of Wilkes,
Jones of Lee,	Neal,	Whittle,
Kelley,	Owens,	Wyley.

Those who voted for Mr. Iverson, are Messrs.

Alred,	Favor,	Norwood,
Atkinson,	Felton,	Peterson.
Barron,	Gibson,	Pittman,
Beaty,	Hawkins,	Powell,
Beall of Randolph,	Hightower,	Raiford,
Beasley,	Horne,	Render,
Bloodworth,	Hussey,	Roberts,
Brown of Clay,	Jackson of Heard,	Robison,
Brown of Coweta,	Jones of Harris,	Royal,
Burke,	Key of Dooly,	Rushin,
Cameron,	Lavender,	Slappey,
Dickinson,	Lee,	Spain,
Duke,	Lowe,	Speight,
Dumas of Monroe,	Mathews,	Stephens,
Ellington,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Swearingen,
Ezell,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Washington,
Fain,	Mulkey,	Williams,

Those who voted for Mr. Jackson, are Messrs.

Adams,	Giddins,	Overstreet,
Akin,	Hargrove,	Reese,
Barker,	Harper,	Robinson,
Beall of Paulding,	Haygood,	Scott,
Black,	Heard,	Sheats,
Blake,	Hudson,	Smith, of Hall,
Bird,	Jackson of Clarke,	Snell,
Brawner,	Jernigan,	Stewart,
Briscoe,	Key of Clayton,	Strickland,
Candler,	Lawhon,	Surrency,
Burney,	Lemond,	Vanbrackel,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Moore, of White,	Whitehead,
son,	Moss,	Zachry.
Dever,	Nesbit,	

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, the General Assembly proceeded with another vote; Mr. Iverson's name was withdrawn; the members voting *viva voce*, as before, and on receiving, adding and counting out the votes, it appeared that the Hon. Robert Toombs had received 129 votes. The Hon. James Jackson 67 votes. The Hon. Robert Toombs having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, he was declared duly elected Senator of the Confederate States.

The members of the House of Representatives voting, voted as follows :

On calling the roll of the House on the sixth vote, those who voted for Mr. Toombs are Messrs.

Bacon,	Griffin,	Monk,
Barber,	Gross,	Mullins,
Barnes,	Hargett,	Neal,
Beasley,	Henderson of Pierce,	Owens,
Black,	Henderson of	Patterson,
Bloodworth,	Worth,	Peterson,
Bryan,	Hester,	Pitts,
Brown of Coweta,	Hines,	Powell,
Bigham,	Hook,	Reese,
Burke,	Howell,	Render,
Cabaniss,	Hussy,	Reynolds,
Cantrell,	Jackson of Heard,	Roberts,
Carswell,	Johnson,	Robison,
Carlton,	Jones of Lee,	Schley,
Clements,	Kelly,	Smith of Brooks,
Cochran of Glynn,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Ogle-
Cooke,	Lane,	thorpe,
Culberson,	Lavender,	Smith of Towns,
Dill,	Lawson,	Spain,
DuBose,	Lazenby,	Speight,
Duke.	Lee,	Stephens,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Lester,	Strickland,
Edson,	Lott,	Swearengen,
Ellington,	Lane,	Tatum,
Ezell,	Lowe,	Thomas,
Fain,	Mallard,	Thrasher,
Favor,	Walton,	Tomlinson,
Felton,	McAfee,	Trammell,
Flemming,	McCamy,	Tye,
Gay,	McCord,	Underwood,
Gibbs,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Walton,
Gibson,	Mizel,	Wilkes,
Green,	Moore of Thomas,	Whittle,
Gresham,	Moore of White,	Wyly.

Those who voted for Mr. Jackson are Messrs.

Adams,	Dumas of Monroe,	Nisbet,
Akin,	Giddens,	Norwood,
Alred,	Hargrove,	Overstreet,
Atkinson,	Harper,	Pittman,
Barker,	Hawkins,	Raiford,
Barron,	Haygood,	Robinson,
Beaty,	Heard,	Royal,
Blake,	Hightower,	Rushin,
Bleckly,	Horne,	Scott,
Bird,	Hudson,	Sheats,
Brawner,	Jackson of Clarke,	Slappy,
Briscoe,	Jernigan,	Smith of Hall,
Brown of Clay,	Jones of Harris,	Snell,
Burney,	Key of Clayton,	Stewart,
Candler,	Lawhon,	Surrency,
Cameron,	Lemmond,	Varbrackel,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Matthews,	Washington,
son,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Whitehead,
Dever,	Moss,	Williams,
Dickinson,	Mulkey,	Zachry.

The Senate then repaired to their chamber.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Mr. Findley of Lumpkin on account of sickness; to Mr. Mitchell of Taylor on account of a sick family; to Mr. Key of Dooly on account of special business; and to Mr. Ezell of Houston on account of the sickness of his son.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, moved that the House adjourn until 9½ o'clock, to-morrow morning, which motion was lost.

Mr. ——— moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning, on which motion Mr. Lester, of Cobb, called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, they were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 80 and nays 75.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Brown of Coweta,	Ellington,
Alred,	Burke,	Ezell,
Atkinson,	Burney,	Felton,
Bacon,	Cantrell,	Gibbs,
Barbour,	Cochran of Glynn,	Greene,
Barker,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Gresham,
Barnes,	son,	Gross,
Barron,	Cook,	Hargett,
Black,	Dever,	Hargrove,
Bird,	DuBose,	Heard,
Briscoe,	Duke,	Henderson of Pierce

Hightower,	Moore of White,	Slappey,
Hines,	Monk,	Smith of Brooks,
Hook,	Mulkey,	Smith of Towns,
Horne,	Neal,	Snell.
Howell,	Oweus,	Spain,
Hussey,	Pitts,	Speight,
Key of Dooly,	Reese,	Stevens,
Lane,	Render,	Surrency,
Lawhon,	Reynolds,	Swearingen,
Lazenby.	Roberts,	Tatum,
Lee,	Robinson,	Tye,
Lott,	Robison,	Walton of Wilkes,
Love,	Royal,	Washington,
Mallard,	Rushin,	Whitehead,
Martin,	Schley,	Whittle,
Moore of Thomas,	Scott,	Williams,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Beaty,	Fleming,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Beall of Paulding,	Gay,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Beall of Randolph,	Gibson,	Mizell,
Beasley,	Griffin,	Moss,
Blake,	Harper,	Mullens,
Bleckley,	Hawkins,	Nesbit,
Bloodworth,	Haygood,	Norwood,
Bigham,	Henderson of Worth,	Overstreet,
Brawner,	Hester,	Patterson,
Brown of Clay,	Hudson,	Peterson,
Bryan,	Jackson of Heard,	Pittman,
Cabaniss,	Jernigan,	Powell,
Candler,	Johnson,	Raiford,
Cameron,	Jones of Lee,	Sheats,
Carswell,	Jones of Harris,	Smith of Ogle-
Carlton,	Kelley,	thorpe,
Clements,	Key of Clayton,	Stewart,
Culberson,	Lavender,	Strickland,
Dickinson,	Lawson,	Thomas,
Dill,	Lemond,	Tomlinson,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Lester,	Trammell,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lowe,	Underwood,
Eason,	Matthews,	Vanbrackel,
Fain,	McAfee,	Wyley,
Favor,	McCamy,	Zachry.
	McCord,	

So the motion was carried, and the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

On motion Mr. Roberts, of Calhoun, was added to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Whittle, of Bibb, and Beall, of Paulding, on special business; to Mr. Swearengin, on account of a sick son; and on motion, Mr. Lawhon, of Terrell, being indisposed, was granted the privilege of wearing his hat while in his seat.

On motion of Mr. Culberson, of Walker, the rule was suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receivers and Collectors, and to require the duties thereof to be performed by one officer, to be styled Tax Receiver and Collector, was taken up, and read the first time.

The House then proceeded with the unfinished business of yesterday, which was the call of the roll of counties, when Mr. Ellington, of Quitman, reported

A bill to be entitled an act to relieve Henry Dixon from the Guardianship of William B. Dixon, a minor.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Stewart and Quitman.

Mr. Beall, of Randolph, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize J. McK. Gunn, of the county of Randolph, to issue certificates of deposit, to circulate the same as change bills, and to sell exchange, and for other purposes.

Mr. Stewart, of Schley, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Nathan Singleterry, and Williams Mims.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to add a part of the county of Macon to the county of Schley; which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Lavender, of Spalding, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate a bank in the city of Griffin, to be known as the Interior Bank of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Eason, of Tatnall, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the continuance of obstructions in Ogeechee River and Skidaway Narrows.

Mr. Roberts, of Calhoun, reported a bill to explain and correct an act entitled an act to change the name of Missouri Brun to Missouri Hackett, of the county of Paulding, and to legitimate the same; and James Jefferson Sheffield, to James Jefferson Padgett; also, the name of Sarah Locklin,

to Sarah McWhorter. and legitimate the same; and to change the name of Elizabeth Tritchshaw, to that of Elizabeth Lackey.

The committee on reduction of fees and salaries, to whom was referred a bill to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes, through their chairman, Mr. Schley, reported said bill back to the House with an amendment.

Mr. Lawhon, of Terrell, reported a bill to authorize the Comptroller General to extend the time of settlement with the Tax Collector of the county of Terrell.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the levy of a tax for the benefit of volunteers and their families from Terrell county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Lee and Terrell, which bill was accompanied by a petition.

The Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvement, through their Chairman, Mr. Bigham, made a report.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, reported a bill to be entitled an act to equalize the taxes levied for military purposes, and for the support of the indigent families of soldiers, as also the necessary contributions made by citizens to either of these objects during the year 1861, and to make the burthens thereof operate equitably upon all the citizens of Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, 200 copies of said bill was ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered a series of resolutions expressive of the views of the General Assembly as to the duty of the Congress of the Confederate States to provide the means by which the people may dispose of their surplus produce, so that they may discharge their obligations, &c.

Mr. Render, of Merriwether, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal the 5th section of an act passed December 16th, 1859.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend the 13th division of the Penal Code.

Mr. Matthews, of Upson, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent negroes and free persons of color from selling and disposing of articles of merchandize, and from working on deadly weapons, without the presence and supervision of a white person, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the stray laws of this State, so far as relates to horned cattle, sheep, goats, and hogs.

The following message was received from the Senate, by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives :

A bill to authorize the several banks and banking institutions located at Savannah, to remove their places of business into the interior during the invasion of the enemy.

Also, an act to authorize the administrator of the late William Williamson, of the county of Harris, to sell all the lands of the estate of the said William Williamson lying and being in the county of Harris and Talbot, at the Court House in the county of Harris.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Brooks county to draw a balance of the educational fund due said county for the year 1860.

The Senate has also agreed to a preamble and resolution touching the Georgia and Florida boundary question, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Beasley, of Bulloch, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as respects the county of Bulloch.

Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to organize the Court of Common Pleas for the city of Augusta, and to change the name thereof, and for other purposes, approved February 12th, 1856.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, presented a petition, which was referred to the committee on petitions.

Mr. Pitman, of Ware, offered a resolution requesting the Postmaster General to establish a tri-weekly mail route.

Mr. Culberson, of Walker, reported a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the first clause of section 6th, and article 2d of the constitution of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act of the General Assembly of 1860, entitled an act to authorize legal representatives of intestates and trustees in other States to sue in this State.

Mr. Bryan, of Wayne, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide wooden tents for stationary soldiers in the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered a resolution, that the House of Representatives adjourn *sine die* on Friday the 29th inst.

On motion the rule was suspended, and the resolution contemplating the appointment of a joint committee from the Senate and House to visit the State Road, and inspect the offices, agencies, &c., thereon, for which the Committee on

Agriculture and Internal Improvement had reported a substitute, was taken up; the original and substitute both being read, were, on motion, laid on the table for the present.

The House then went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the Chair) on the special order of the day, which is the bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief & Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again; and, on motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion leave of absence was granted to the Finance Committee after 3 o'clock to-day.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has elected the the Hon. William Gibson, of the county of Richmond, as their President *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, the House adjourned until 3½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Lavender, of Spalding, the rule was suspended, and a Senate bill, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize Charles H. Johnson, administrator on the estate of George Dugan, late of Spalding county, deceased, to sell the lands of said estate of the said Dugan on the first Tuesday in December next, was taken up and read the 2d time.

On motion the rule was further suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Courts of Stewart and Webster counties to levy, collect, and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers as have gone or may hereafter go into the service of the Confederate States or the State of Georgia, and to appoint commissioners for the disbursement of said tax, and to legalize the judgements or orders which levied an extraordinary tax for the year 1861, and to provide for the collection of the same, which was read the second time, and committed for a third reading.

The rule was further suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to confer powers on the Inferior Court of Tatnall county, was read the first time.

On motion the rule was further suspended, and the following Senate bills taken up and read the first time :

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Dooly and Macon, assented to December 17th, 1860, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Gabriel Toombs.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to re-enact and continue in force the 1st, 2d, and 3d sections of an act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, &c., passed over the Governor's veto on the 30th November, 1860 ; and also to re-enact and continue in force the 4th section of an act to add a proviso to the 4th section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the banks and people of this State, &c., assented to the 29th December, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the appointment of new trustees in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Receiver or Receivers appointed under the sequestration act of the Confederate States to bring suits on all claims of alien enemies sequestered in any of the Courts of this State, and maintain all suits which are now pending in any of the Courts, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act passed December 12th, 1859, entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company, to be called the Georgia Home Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the doings and actings of Augustus B. Raiford and Sterling Glover, as Deputy Sheriffs of the county of Sumter.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the proceedings of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Richmond county in providing for the indigent families of absent soldiers, and to authorize said Justices to raise money for said purpose.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the act approved the 11th December, 1858, to compel the Judges of the Superior Courts of each circuit in this State to hold adjourned terms in every county within the circuit where the business requires until the docket is cleared, and for other purposee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act authorize the City Council of Augusta to fix the salary of the Judge of the City Court of said county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the settlement of criminal prosecutions in certain cases, and to regulate more particularly the duties of the Attorney and Solicitors General and fix their liabilities, approved February 22d, 1850.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize and require the Justices of the Inferior Court of Decatur county to order the payment of the Superintendents, Clerks, and those who consolidate returns of elections of said county for their services, assented to December 16th, 1857.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to authorize the several banks and banking institutions located at Savannah to remove their places of business into the interior during the invasion of the enemy.

Also, an act to authorize the administrator of the late William Williamson of the county of Harris, to sell all the lands belonging to the estate of the said William Williamson lying and being in the counties of Harris and Talbot, at the Court House in the county of Harris.

Also, an act to authorize the Ordinary of Brooks county to draw a balance of the educational fund due said county for the year 1860.

The following Senate bills were read the first time:

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and made uniform the the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Juries and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Town Creek and Ralston Branch Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to re-enact the stay laws so far as relates to the stay of judgments and executions.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Mutual Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Sumter county or a majority thereof, to levy, collect, and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers from Sumter county who are now or may hereafter be absent in the State or Confederate States military service, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to add an additional section to the Penal Code of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company in any city of Georgia, to be called the Southern Insurance & Trust Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to issue one hundred thousand dollars in treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Americus, and to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Americus in the county of Sumter, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Turner Mountain Copper Mining Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Solomon Newsom of Lowndes county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve Wm. B. Taylor of the State of Florida, nominated and appointed executor of Henry L. Taylor, deceased, from legal disability on account of his non-residence, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Jasper.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the sale by herself of a certain free woman of color therein named into a state of slavery.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Talbot, so as to include the residence and premises of James M. Lowe in the county of Talbot.

Also, to change the line between Early and Calhoun.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Elmira Matthews, a free person of color, to sell herself into perpetual slavery.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent trading with the enemy in time of war, either in this State or a port of any other State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act assented to 19th day of December, 1860, in relation to the road laws of Camden county.

Also, to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Early county to levy a road tax, approved December 13th, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several laws heretofore passed incorporating the city of Rome, in the county of Floyd, and to enlarge the powers of the City Council of the city of Rome in relation to the granting of license to retail and sell spirituous liquors.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow the Tax Collectors of this State further time to settle with the Treasurer.

On motion the rule was suspended and the following bills introduced, and read the first time, to-wit:

By Mr. Sheats, of Cass—A bill to be entitled an act to equalize the burdens of the existing war among all the

counties of this State, and to make all the taxable property of all the people of this State responsible equally and justly for the same.

By Mr. Hook, of Washington—A bill to be entitled an act to authorize Owen C. Pope, junior, a minor of the county of Washington, to probate and qualify as executor of the last will and testament of Owen C. Pope, senior, late of said county deceased.

On motion of Mr. Trammell, the rule was suspended, and a resolution fixing the time of meeting and adjourning the House was taken up.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Pending which, on motion of Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21ST, 1861. }
9 o'clock A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Tatum, of Dade, Horne, of Sumter, and Pitts, of Fulton, on special business, for a few days; and to Mr. Powell, of Decatur, for two days; and to Mr. Monk, of Taliaferro, on account of indisposition.

The House then took up the unfinished business of yesterday which was the consideration of a resolution fixing the time for the meeting and adjourning of the House, the pending motion to lay said resolution on the table was put to the House and lost.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved that said resolution be indefinitely postponed, which was lost.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, moved the following as a substitute:

That we meet at 7 o'clock, A. M., adjourn at 1 o'clock, P. M., meet at 2 o'clock, P. M. and adjourn at 6 o'clock, P. M., meet at 7 o'clock, P. M. and adjourn at mid-night, which was lost.

Several amendments to said resolution was proposed and accepted by the mover, and the resolution as amended read as follows:

Resolved, That the time of adjournment and meeting of the House of Representatives shall be as follows, to-wit:—Meet at 9 o'clock, A. M. and adjourn at 1 o'clock, P. M.;

meet at 3 o'clock, P. M. and adjourn at 5 o'clock, P. M.; and meet at 7 o'clock, P. M., when ordered by the House; and night sessions shall be confined solely to reading bills the first and second time, and this last clause shall not be rescinded except by unanimous consent of the House.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed, and said resolution made the special order for 7½ o'clock, P. M. 22d inst.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, on the consideration of the bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief & Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and through their chairman, Mr. Moore, reported said bill back to the House with various amendments, and on motion of Mr. Moore, of Thomas, the report was taken up.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were ordered to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 151, and nays none.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs :

Adams,	Carswell,	Griffin,
Alred,	Carlton,	Gross,
Atkinson,	Clements,	Hargett,
Bacon,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Hargrove,
Barbour,	son,	Harper,
Barker,	Cook,	Hawkins,
Barnes,	Culberson,	Haygood,
Barron,	Dever,	Heard,
Beaty,	Dickinson,	Henderson of Pierce
Beall, of Paulding,	Dill,	Henderson of Worth
Beall, of Randolph,	DuBose,	Hester,
Beasley,	Duke,	Hightower,
Black,	Dumas, of Chattoo-	Hines,
Blake,	ga,	Hook,
Bleckley,	Dumas, of Monroe,	Horne,
Bloodworth,	Eason,	Howell,
Bigham,	Ellington,	Hudson,
Bird,	Fain,	Hussey,
Brawner,	Favor,	Irwin,
Briscoe,	Felton,	Jackson, of Clark,
Brown, of Clay,	Fleming,	Jackson, of Heard,
Bryan,	Findley,	Jernigan,
Burk,	Gay,	Johnson,
Burney,	Gibbs,	Jones, of Lee,
Cabaniss,	Gibson,	Jones, of Harris,
Candler,	Giddens,	Kelley,
Cameron,	Greene,	Key, of Clayton,

Lane,	Mullens,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Lavender,	Neal,	Smith, of Towns,
Lawhon,	Nisbet,	Snell,
Lawson,	Norwood,	Spain,
Lazenby,	Overstreet,	Speight,
Lee,	Owens,	Stevens,
Lemond,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Lester,	Peterson,	Strickland,
Lott,	Pittman,	Surrency,
Love,	Powell,	Tatum,
Lowe,	Pitts,	Thomas,
Mallard,	Raiford,	Thrasher,
Martin,	Reese,	Tomlinson,
Matthews,	Render,	Trammell,
McAfee,	Reynolds,	Tye,
McCamy,	Roberts,	Underwood,
McCord,	Robinson,	Vanbrackel,
Mitchell of Pulaski,	Robison,	Walton, of Wilkes,
Mizell,	Royall,	Washington,
Moore, of Thomas,	Rushin,	Whitehead,
Moore, of White,	Schley,	Whittle,
Monk,	Scott,	Williams,
Moss,	Smith, of Brooks,	Wyley,
Mulkey,	Smith, of Hall,	Zachry.

Ayes 151, nays none. So the bill was unanimously passed, and on motion was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the safety of property or funds in the hands of guardians, administrators, or administratrixes, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war, monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs, and other articles of general use and consumption.

The Senate has also passed the bill of the House of Representatives to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, and to require all the duties of said offices to be performed by the Secretary of State, and for other purposes.

The Senate has also concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives authorizing the Governor to issue a Grant to lot of land number ten, in the eleventh district of Mitchell county.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Thomas, the rule was suspended and the resolution relating to the boundary line be-

between Georgia and Florida taken up and referred to a special committee heretofore appointed for that purpose.

On motion the rule was further suspended and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receivers and Collectors, and to require the duties thereof to be performed by one officer to be styled Tax Receiver & Collector was taken up and read the second time and committed for a third reading,

The House also took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize Charles H. Johnson, administrator on the estate of George Dugan late of Spalding county deceased, to sell the land of said estate of the said George Dugan, on the first Tuesday in December next.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed, and ordered sent forthwith to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the House took up so much of the report of the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements as relates to a resolution contemplating the appointment of a committee to visit the State road, &c., for which the committee had reported a substitute.

The House accepted the substitute in lieu of the original resolution.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered the following as an amendment to said substitute :

The committee are hereby authorized to require the Clerk of the House of Representatives to attend the committee hereby authorized to be appointed, and that said Clerk shall be required to keep a full and correct journal of the acts and doings of said committee, which amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, offered the following amendment :

And be it further Resolved, That the committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, and the chairman of the committee shall administer oaths to any witnesses giving evidence before said committee.

And be it further Resolved, That any person swearing falsely wilfully before said committee shall be subject to the pains and penalties of false swearing.

Which amendment was received, and the resolutions as amended was adopted.

The resolutions as adopted are as follows :

WHEREAS, Retrenchment in all public expenditures is at this time particularly desirable, and the Western & Atlantic Railroad presents an extensive field for investigation and perhaps for retrenchment; *And Whereas*, A recent change has been made in the office of the General Superintendant

of said Railroad, and it is just not only to the former Superintendent, but also to the present incumbent, and above all to the people of the State of Georgia, that full and complete investigation of the affairs of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, shall so soon as practicable be made; therefore, §

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed from the House of Representatives to visit said road after the adjournment of this Session, and make thorough and efficient examination of the same, and also of all the offices, agencies, and expenditures thereof, and that said committee investigate every subject or matter connected with the management of said Railroad and its present condition.

Resolved, 2nd. That said committee shall report such recommendations as they may think necessary in relation to retrenchment of expenditures in the management of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and make full report of the condition and management of said Railroad to the next Session of the General Assembly.

And be it further Resolved, That the committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, and the chairman of the committee shall administer oaths to any witness giving evidence before said committee.

Be it further Resolved, That any person swearing falsely, wilfully, before said committee shall be subject to the pains and penalties of false swearing.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has adopted a Resolution that, if the House of Representatives concur, this General Assembly will adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, November the 30th, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to the House of Representatives, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General of this State.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Governor to issue a grant to John Sapp, of Mitchell county, to lot of land No. 10, in the 11th District of Mitchell county.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, moved to take up the resolution from the Senate, fixing the time for the adjournment of the General Assembly *sine die* which was carried, and said resolution taken up, and on motion was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, it was ordered that all legal bills upon the subject of legalizing actions of Infe-

rior Courts in levying extra taxes for war purposes, the provisions of which are embraced in the General bill passed by the House, be passed upon the callender without reading.

On motion of Mr. Hook the rule was suspended and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Dooly and Macon, assented to December 17th, 1860, and for other purposes was taken up and read the second time.

The Joint Committee of the General Assembly appointed to consider the propriety of reducing the salaries of all the principal public officers of this State, and per diem of the members of the General Assembly, and to what extent such reduction should be made, through their chairman Mr. Smith, of Brooks, made the following report :

There have been referred to your committee a "report of a committee appointed to examine the State House offices," also, a bill entitled an act to carry into effect the 4th clause of the 1st section of the 2nd article of the Constitution of this State, and to fix by law the compensation of the members and officers of the General Assembly.

Also, a bill to carry into effect the 4th clause of the second article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to reduce the fees and salaries of all civil officers in this State, and fix the per diem pay of the members of the General Assembly.

All these bills have been maturely considered by the committee, and they direct me to report them back to the House with a recommendation that a bill herewith submitted entitled an "act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes," be adopted in lieu of all the bills referred as aforesaid, and that said substitute do pass.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Brooks, said report was taken up and the substitute adopted in lieu of the original bills.

On motion of Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met according to adjournment.

On motion leave of absence was granted the Finance Committee for a few minutes to consider a proposition submitted to them.

On motion the bill under consideration when the House adjourned was postponed for the present.

On motion leave of absence was granted to Mr. Stephens, of Oglethorpe, for a few days on account of ill health.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, chairman of the committee on the Academy for the Blind, to whom had been referred a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the support of the Georgia Academy for the Blind reported said bill back to the House and recommend that it do pass.

On motion the report of the committee was taken up and the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Love, of Thomas, in the Chair, on the said bill, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has this day passed a resolution requesting that the Georgia Volunteers now in North Western Virginia be transferred for the defence of Georgia, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion the resolution from the Senate was taken up and read, and on motion of Mr. Burke, of Carroll, was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Wyley, of Habersham, Mr. Moore, of White, Mr. Moss, of Banks, and Mr. Dill, of Lincoln, were added to the committee on New Counties and County lines.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill reported by the committee on the reduction of fees and salaries as a substitute for several bills referred to them and which is a bill to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein and for other purposes.

On motion the bill was taken up by items, Mr. Lane moved to strike out \$3000, from the first item and insert \$3500, in lieu thereof which motion was lost.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Pittman, of Ware, and Jernigan, of Green, on account of special business; and to Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, on account of ill health; and Messrs. Burke, of Carroll, and VanBrackel, of Bryan, were excused from attending on the night sessions.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has this day passed a bill to define and fix the rank of Adjutant & Inspector General of the State of Georgia, and to allow him a Military Secretary,

and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

On motion the House adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the regular order was suspended, and the following bills taken up and read the second time, and committed, referred or ordered to be engrossed as follows, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate, including Railroad stock, of all alien enemies of the State of Georgia and of the Confederate States, of which Georgia forms a constituent part, to provide for the sale thereof, and to appropriate the proceeds thereof, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize H. R. Hannah, of the county of Gwinett, guardian of Joseph Hannah, and M. N. Harris, to settle with his wards who are minors, and make legal and valid such settlement, which bill was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Josiah J. Anderson which bill was accompanied by a petition, and which was referred to the committee on Petitions.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter the sessions of the Superior Courts of Putnam county to the 4th Mondays in March and September, which bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act preventing the several Railroad companies in the State of Georgia from placing negroes on engines as wood passers or fireman as they are corrupting all negroes on line of the several roads they are so employed on by stealing and trafficking with the negroes on the lines of roads, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings Bank or institution now chartered, or which may be hereafter chartered by this State, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to encourage the improvement of stock in this State, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to charter a Warehouse

Insurance and Deposit Company at Americus, Ga., which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the 29th section of the 10th division of the Penal Code of this State—referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Talbot county, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the duties of the Ordinaries of this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between the counties of Banks and Jackson, and for other purposes, which was referred to the committee on new Counties and County lines.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make legal and valid the acts and doings of the deputy Clerk of the Court of Ordinary of Banks county, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make further provision for the military defence of Georgia, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county lines between the counties of Union and Fannin, and for other purposes, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to permit and enable Emaline Cole, a free woman of color, and her three children and the issue of her body to go into voluntary slavery, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Reese, of Ware county, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to assess an extra tax for the purpose of building a Court-house in said county, &c., which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters Insurance, Trust & Loan Company, which was referred to the committee on Banks.

Also, a bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Macon to borrow the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and issue small notes therefor, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Joseph H. Broom to practice for the cure of Dropsy, and collect his fees for the same, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Court of Chattahoochee county, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow slaves and free

persons of color who may leave this State to return to Georgia, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the tax value of slave property in this State during the war, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to approve, endorse, and make of force in the State of Georgia, a revised Code of Laws, &c., assented to December 19th, 1860, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the laws now in force for the relief of the people and banks of this State until peace is declared between the United States and the Confederate States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to change the line of certain counties therein named, and for other purposes, assented to December 20th, 1860, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to change the line between the counties of Murray and Whitfield, which was referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Also, a bill to require all the inhabitants of this State, between 17 and 60 to do military duty, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to compensate managers of elections, which was referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to constitute an Electic Board of Physicians, and to locate the same in the city of Athens, Georgia, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Wm. Crews, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate a Steam Ship Company, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to exempt certain property from levy and sale, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act authorizing the Inferior Court of Cherokee county to appoint an agent, whose duty it shall be to examine the various county offices, and for other purposes, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Court of the county of Cherokee, which bill was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Early and Miller, which was referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner

Hearn, of Miller, county, and to appropriate money for the same which was referred to the committee on Petitions.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Blount & King & Fitzgerald & Southerland, to issue change bills, which was referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Thomas, of Whitfield, Lester, McCamy, Norwood, and Lee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of David Dyer, Thomas Hollis, Lester Markham, and for other purposes, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make it a criminal offence against the laws of this State for slaves or free persons of color to curse, abuse, or use impudent or insulting language towards white persons, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize certain Deeds to be admitted and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the official acts of the several Deputy Clerks of Ordinaries in this State, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Confederate Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Atlanta, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the office of Ordinary and Clerk of the Inferior Court of the county of Gilmer, which bill was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of the Southern stockholders of the Brunswick & Florida Railroad Company to change the name of said company, and to amend the act of incorporation, to extend the charter thereof, and to facilitate the building thereof, which was referred to committee on internal improvements.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the proof in certain cases of open accounts in the several Courts of this State, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit free persons of color from keeping an eating house or public table, or to sell goods, wares, and merchandize, in Habersham county, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the line be

tween the counties of Murray and Gordon from the north east corner of lot of land No. 255, in the 8th district and 3d section east to the Coosawattee River, and to cut off and add to said county of Gordon certain lots of land therein mentioned, which was referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the action of the several Inferior Courts in this State in levying a tax for the out-fit of soldiers and their families, &c., which bill was by leave of the House withdrawn.

Also, a bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Court of Habersham county, which was referred to the committee on consolidation of bills.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize John M. Fairabee and John M. Watkins to practice medicine and charge for the same, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to raise the monthly pay of soldiers enlisted for the defence of the State of Georgia, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow Isham Brooks, a free person of color, aged twenty two years, of the county of Walker, to select an owner, and to go into voluntary slavery, and for other purposes, which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of persons hiring out slaves in this State, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to constitute dogs personal property, and to make the owner or owners liable for damage committed by dogs on stock, which was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to reduce the salaries of all officers in the State of Georgia to 33½ per centum, instead of consolidating the offices, as it will cause a great scramble among the people, and they all look for a reduction, which was referred to the committee on reduction.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Georgia Insurance Company to issue change bills, which was referred to the Committee on Banks.

The following bills were read the second time, and committed for a third reading, to-wit :

A bill for the relief of David Dyer, and to authorize him to marry again, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make legal and valid the sales of Sheriffs and their Deputies heretofore made when the property sold has been legally advertized by such Sheriffs or his Deputy, notwithstanding the person exercising the office of constable may not have complied with the law in giving bond and obtaining certificate.

The House then took up a Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company in any city in Georgia, to be called the Southern Insurance & Trust Company, which was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Banks.

Also, a Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to issue one hundred thousand dollars in treasury notes, and for other purposes, which was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Banks.

The following Senate bills were taken up, and read the first time, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to fix and define the rank of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of Georgia, and to assign him a military secretary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Sumter county, or a majority thereof, to levy, collect, and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers from Sumter county who are now or may hereafter be absent in the State or the Confederate military service, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the safety of property or funds in the hands of Guardians, Administrators, or Administratrix.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several laws heretofore passed incorporating the city of Rome, in the county of Floyd, and to enlarge the powers of the City Council of the city of Rome, in relation to the granting of license to retail and sell liquors.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and speculations in bread stuffs and other articles of general use and consumption.

The House also took up a bill to be entitled an act to alter the 6th. section of the Patrol Laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854, which was read the second time, and committed for a third reading.

The House then took up a series of resolutions expressive of the views of the General Assembly as to the duty of the Congress of the Confederate States to provide a mode by which the people may dispose of their surplus produce, to enable them to discharge their liabilities, which was referred to the Committee on Finance without being read.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22^D, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Martin of Columbia.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, reported Mr. Pittman of Ware in his seat—not having taken advantage of his leave of absence.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the adoption of a series of resolutions upon the subject of investigating the condition of the Western and Atlantic Railroad ; which motion was lost.

On motion, the rule was suspended, and the House took up the report of the committee on a Senate bill to be entitled an act to change and alter county lines between the counties of Dooly and Macon, assented to Dec. 17th, 1860, and for other purposes.

On motion the report of the committee was amended by inserting in the 7th line of the first section, between the words, "words and North" the word "all ;" and also in the same line, between the words "West of, and Hog Craul," the words "East bank of;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, moved to amend the report by adding to the caption the words, "also between the counties of Clayton and Fulton," and by adding an additional section, as follows :

Be it further enacted, That lot of land No. 65, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Clayton county, be and the same is hereby added to the county of Fulton, excepting that part of lot owned by W. H. Dearing ; which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time and passed ; and on motion was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The following Message was received from the Senate by their Secretary Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit :

A bill for the relief of Moses Formby of the county of Floyd, a school teacher, under the acts in relation to common schools.

Also, a bill for the relief of Andrew M. Hamilton of Whitfield, from the payment of a certain judgment and forfeiture rendered against him.

Also, a bill to alter and amend the several Acts incorporating the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia.

Also, a bill to authorize the Administrators of the estate of James Connell, deceased, to sell the real estate of said deceased at private sale.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate Foreign Exchange.

Also, a bill to authorize Susan B. G. McGuire, Guardian of her son, George L. McGuire, of the county of Floyd, to deliver over to her said Ward, his proper share of the estate of her deceased husband, Thomas McGuire, and to make valid the same, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes ; assented to December 11th, 1858.

The House took up the special order of the day, which is a bill to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes.

The first item in said bill having been agreed to, the second item was taken up, when

Mr. Thomas of Whitfield moved to strike out "three thousand," and insert "twenty-five hundred."

The question being divided, the House decided to strike out three thousand.

The question of inserting in lieu thereof, twenty-five hundred dollars, was taken up, and Mr. DuBose moved to fill the blank with twenty-eight hundred dollars, which motion was lost.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to fill the blank with twenty-six hundred and twenty-five, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Thomas of Whitfield, the blank was filled with twenty-five hundred.

The third item was then taken up and agreed to.

The fourth item was then taken up, when Mr. Thomas of Whitfield, moved to strike out eighteen hundred ; on which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, which resulted in yeas 64 and nays 74.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Alred,	Clements,	Henderson of Worth
Barron,	Cook,	Hines,
Beaty,	Culberson,	Howell,
Blake,	Dever,	Hudson,
Bloodworth,	Dumas, of Chattoo-	Hussey,
Bigham,	ga,	Irwin,
Brown of Coweta,	Eason,	Jackson, of Heard,
Bryan,	Fain,	Johnson,
Burke,	Favor,	Kelley,
Burney,	Fleming,	Lavender,
Candler,	Giddens,	Lawhon,
Cameron,	Griffin,	Lazenby,
Cantrell,	Haygood,	Lemond,
Carlton,	Heard,	

Mathews,	Robison,	Tomlinson,
McAfee,	Rushin,	Trammell,
Mizell,	Smith of Hall,	Tye,
Moss,	Smith of Towns,	Underwood,
Mullins,	Snell,	Whitehead,
Nesbit,	Speight,	Zachry.
Paterson,	Strickland,	
Peterson,	Thomas,	
Render,	Thrasher,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.:

Adams,	Gibbs,	Moore of Thomas,
Atkinson,	Gibson,	Moore of White,
Bacon,	Green,	Neall,
Barbour,	Gross,	Norwood,
Barnes,	Hargett,	Overstreet,
Beall of Paulding,	Hargrove,	Owens,
Beall of Randolph,	Harper,	Pittman,
Beasley,	Hawkins,	Raiford,
Black,	Hester,	Reese,
Bleckley,	Hightower,	Reynolds,
Bird,	Jackson of Clarke.	Roberts,
Brawner,	Jernigan,	Robinson,
Briscoe,	Jones of Lee,	Royal,
Brown of Clay,	Jones of Harris,	Schley,
Cabaniss,	Key of Clayton,	Scott,
Carswell,	Lane,	Smith of Brooks,
Cochran, of Wilkin-	Lawson,	Smith of Oglethorpe
son,	Lee,	Spain,
Dickinson,	Lester,	Vanbrackel,
Dill,	Lott,	Walton of Wilkes,
DuBose,	Love,	Washington,
Duke,	Lowe,	Whittle,
Dumas, of Monroe,	Mallard,	Williams,
Ellington,	McCamy,	Wyley.
Findley,	McCord,	
Gay,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	

Yeas 64, nays 74. So the motion to strike out was lost.

The item was then agreed to.

The fifth item was then taken up and agreed to.

The sixth item was then taken up, when Mr. Culberson, of Walker, moved to strike out "two thousand;" which motion was lost and the Sixth item was then agreed to.

The seventh item was then taken up.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to strike out sixteen hundred and insert two thousand, which motion was lost.

The seventh item was then agreed to.

The eight item was then taken up.

Mr. Culberson moved to strike out "twelve hundred" and insert "one thousand ;" which motion was lost.

The eighth item was then agreed to.

Mr. Norwood of Chatham, offered the following, as a proviso :

That the operation of this act shall cease at the expiration of two years after the termination of the present war ; which on motion of Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, was laid on the table.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered the following proviso to said section :

Provided, That it shall not be lawful for the Treasurer to advance per annum, during the present war, more than two thousand dollars to the Governor, nor more than fifteen hundred dollars to each of the Judges of the Supreme Court, nor more than one thousand dollars to each of the Judges of the Superior Courts of said State, and that all further sums due said officers be, and the same are suspended during the war ; which was, on motion, laid on the table.

The first section as amended was agreed to.

The second section was then taken up and agreed to.

Also, the third and fourth section.

The report of the committee as amended was then agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed ; and on motion, was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Raiford of Chattahoochee, was added to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Strickland, of Hart, on business ; to Mr. Tye, of Henry, until Monday, on business ; to Mr. Carswell, of Jefferson, and Mr. Jackson of Heard ; and to Mr. Hargett, of Harris.

Mr. Zachry, of Newton, was added to the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Brooks, the report of the committee on reduction of fees and salaries was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Barnes of Richmond, was postponed until 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Zachry, chairman of the committee on the Penitentiary, made a report, which on motion was taken up and read, together with the following resolution accompanying the same :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That that after the close of the present session, the Governor is requested to appoint two competent persons, who in connection with the Principal Keeper, shall consider the pro-

priety of classifying and separating the convicts in the penitentiary with reference to ages, grades of offence and general character; also the practicability of arranging the present institution to accomplish the end proposed, and that said appointees make their report to the next session of the General Assembly, with the plans, if any, which may be suggested, and especially the smallest amount of expenditure necessary in the premises.

The House then proceeded with the regular order, to-wit:

The call of the roll of counties, when Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to continue the commission to the Rev. Chas. W. Thomas as Chaplain of Georgia, &c.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Catoosa county, to stop up a ford across Chickamanga creek, and to change the road in said county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief James and Lucinda Jordan.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between Cobb and Milton.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to authorize Charles H. Johnson, an Administrator on the estate of George Dugan, late of Spalding county, to sell the lands of said estate, on the first Tuesday in December next.

Mr. Brown, of Coweta, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Coweta county to levy an extra tax, &c.

On motion of Mr. Zachry, of Newton, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, the regular order was suspended and the report of the committee on the Penitentiary was taken up and adopted, and is as follows:

The joint committee of the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives on the Penitentiary, beg leave to report as follows :

They have visited and examined the institution in all its departments, and are gratified to have found it in a highly prosperous condition. The improvements heretofore projected are now completed, consisting of commodious brick work-shops, a spacious brick building, containing a hospital, chapel, eating-room, &c., together with additional cell rooms on the walls of the old building for that purpose. The removal of the original work shops, so dilapidated and badly contrived, has been of great benefit to the institution. It has left considerable unoccupied area within the walls, thus increasing the facilities for working the convicts, and will unquestionably conduce to the preservation of health, both of convicts and officers.

Since the commencement of war between the North and South, the Penitentiary has been of invaluable service to our State in the Confederate cause. The most cursory examination of the Principal Keeper's report will show this fact. Throughout every department, it has been incessantly engaged in furnishing all kinds of equipments to our brave and eager soldiery. And should there be a protracted conflict now, that most of the convicts are skilled in this kind of labor, it cannot but prove a most economical and important auxiliary in securing our independence. Thus, we may be enabled to avail ourselves of *crime* at home, to assist in repelling or destroying the *criminal invaders* of Southern soil.

Among other things, we were pleased to find the tanning department in successful operation. It seems well supplied with stock and material of all kinds, and to be conducted with skill and energy. In our judgment, too much attention cannot be bestowed on this indispensable branch of the public necessity.

The entire management of the institution reflects great credit on James A. Green, the Principal Keeper. The evidences of energy and system, prudence and skill, are everywhere apparent, whilst we specially commend the strict discipline he has instituted. Without the prescription of rigid rules and their stern enforcement, such an institution fails totally in its fundamental purpose, the punishment of evil-doers. The highest compliment to the Principal Keeper in this and other respects, is derivable from the fact, that for the coming year he asks no appropriation for improvements, material or subsistence ; on the contrary, his report shows a considerable quantity of available assets on hand. Thus, for the pending war at least, we have the consoling prospect that the Penitentiary will prove self-sustaining, if not a source of revenue. A sub-committee from the joint committee have examined the books and vouchers of the

Book Keeper. So far as their investigation extended, all the vouchers were correct and well arranged, and the books kept with remarkable system, neatness and accuracy. In fact your committee would do injustice to Mr. T. T. Windsor, the courteous officer of this department did they not make special mention of his marked efficiency and fidelity to his trust.

In view of these facts and the stringency of our money affairs, your committee have no improvements or change to recommend. They are content to let well enough alone. It is their duty, however, to remark, that their attention was directed to the practicability of classifying and separating convicts according to offences, ages and characters. As matters now stand, this can be only done to a very limited degree, but the propriety of making arrangements to effect it on a most extensive and systematic plan, cannot admit of question. A man who has done wrong under the impulse of passion, or the temptations of confidence, should not be thrown in necessary and daily contact with the abandoned wretch who prides himself on the infamy of the most heinous crimes. The youth of tender age, who has perhaps unthoughtedly committed his first offence, should not be the constant companion of the professional malefactor, who will only train him in the arts of villiany. This policy of promiscuous mingling and uniform treatment is not only pernecious in view of the evil effects of example and association, but it will almost invariably result in deadening the finer sensabilities of any man who retains a sense of right and honor, and hopes for respectability in the future. Without self-respect, reformation is impossible. Your committee have neither time nor data by which to mature or suggest a plan accomplishing this desirable end, but would recommend that the Governor be authorized to appoint three fit and proper persons of which the Principal Keeper shall be one, to investigate this subject in all its details, and report through the Governor to the next General Assembly, the nature of the plans and the probable expenses to be incurred.

(Signed)

LEWIS ZACHRY,
Chairman.

The House then took up the report of the committee on reduction of fees and salaries on the bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes.

On motion the bill was taken up by items.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, moved to fill the blank in 1st item with eight, which was lost.

The blank in the first item was fill with six, and the item agreed to.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit:

An act to authorize the Ordinary of Brooks county to draw a balance of the educational fund due said county for the year 1860.

An act to authorize the several banks and banking institutions, located at Savannah, to remove their places of business into the interior during the invasion of the enemy.

An act to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, and to require all the duties of said offices to be performed by the Secretary of State, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the administrator of the late Wm. Williamson, of the county of Harris, to sell all the lands belonging to the estate of the said Wm. Williamson, lying and being in the counties of Harris and Talbot, at the Court House in the county of Harris.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Governor to issue a grant to lot of land No. ten, in the 11th district of Mitchell county.

The second item was taken up, and on filling the blank with *five* the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 97 and nays 44.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Carswell,	Hook,
Atkinson,	Carlton,	Howell,
Bacon,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Hussey,
Barbour,	son,	Irwin,
Barker,	Cook,	Jones of Lee,
Barnes,	Dever,	Jones of Harris,
Beaty,	Dill,	Lawhon,
Beall of Randolph,	DuBose,	Lawson,
Black,	Ellington,	Lazenby,
Bleckley,	Fain,	Lee,
Bigham,	Felton,	Lemond,
Bird,	Gay,	Lott,
Brawner,	Gibbs,	Love,
Briscoe,	Gibson,	Lowe,
Brown of Clay,	Greene,	Mallard,
Brown of Coweta,	Gross,	McCamy,
Bryan,	Hargett,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Burke,	Hargrove,	Mizell,
Burney,	Heard,	Moore of Thomas,
Cabaniss,	Henderson of Worth	Moore of White,
Cameron,	Hightower,	Nesbit,
Cantrell,	Hines,	Norwood,

Overstreet,	Royal,	Surrency,
Owens,	Rushin,	Thomas,
Patterson,	Schley,	Thrasher,
Peterson,	Scott,	Tye,
Pittman,	Smith of Brooks,	Underwood,
Raiford,	Smith of Ogle-	Vanbrackel,
Reese,	thorpe,	Walton of Wilkes,
Render,	Smith of Towns,	Washington,
Reynolds,	Snell.	Whittle,
Roberts,	Spain,	Williams,
Robinson,	Speight,	Wyley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alred,	Favor,	Lavender,
Barron,	Fleming,	Lester,
Beall of Paulding,	Findley,	Matthews,
Beasley,	Giddens,	McAfee,
Blake,	Griffin,	McCord,
Bloodworth,	Harper,	Moss,
Candler,	Hawkins,	Mullens,
Clements,	Haygood,	Neal,
Culberson,	Hester,	Robison,
Dickinson,	Hudson,	Smith of Hall,
Duke,	Jackson of Clark,	Tomlinson,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Jackson of Heard,	Trammell,
ga,	Johnson,	Whitehead,
Dumas of Monroe,	Kelley,	Zachry.
Eason,	Key of Clayton,	

So the blank was filled with five.

The third item was taken up. Mr. Love moved to fill the blank in said item with *four*, which motion was carried, and the first section was agreed to.

The House then took up the first item on the 2d section.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, moved to fill the blank with four thousand dollars, which motion was lost.

Mr. Candler moved to fill the blank with thirty-five hundred dollars, which was agreed to, and the second section was agreed to.

The House then took up the third section.

Mr. Lester moved to fill the blank with *four thousand dollars*.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved to fill the blank with *four thousand and five hundred dollars*, which was lost.

The vote being taken on filling the blank with *four thousand dollars* it was carried, and said section was agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections were then read and agreed to, and the report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time

and passed, and was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Jackson, of Heard, moved that the rule be suspended to enable him to introduce a resolution, which was carried, and a resolution bringing on certain elections was introduced and read.

On motion leave of absence was granted to the committee on Finance, also to the committee on Banks.

The Clerk then resumed the call of the roll of counties; when Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered a resolution to encourage the manufacture of salt, and to authorize the Governor to subscribe in the name of the State to a Company proposed to be established for that purpose.

Mr. Hester, of Elbert, reported a bill to be entitled an act to relieve Clerks of Superior Courts from certain duties, until their fees are paid.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws of this State in relation to the years support for the widow and children out of the estates of deceased persons.

Mr. Mullens, of Cherokee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Court of Ordinary and County Treasurer of Cherokee county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the acts of William Gresham as Clerk of the Superior, and John B. Garrison as Clerk of the Inferior Court of Cherokee county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Joseph Donaldson, of the town of Canton, in the county of Cherokee, to issue change bills, and to regulate the same.

Mr. Hester, of Elbert, reported a bill to be entitled an act to facilitate the taking of cases to the Supreme Court, by administrators, executors and guardians.

Mr. Griffin, of Berrien, reported a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Berrien county.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, reported a bill to be entitled an act to compensate the Sheriff of the county of Fulton for summoning jurors.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to confer upon and grant to the corporators of the Atlanta Insurance Company the banking privileges granted to an incorporated company styled the Atlanta Bank, by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 27th, 1852, and to forfeit the same, so far as alien enemies are concerned, and to change the name of the said Atlanta Insurance Company, and for other purposes.

Mr. Snell, of Johnson, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Wrightsville, in the county of Johnson, and appoint commissioners for the same.

Mr. Brawner, of Franklin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the 3d and 4th sections of an act

entitled an act to change the name of certain persons therein named, and to legitimize the same, assented to 31st December, 1838, which bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Jones, of Harris reported a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to appropriate the per diem pay of members of the Legislature over three dollars per day to the Georgia Hospital, &c.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the rule was suspended, and resolutions upon the subject of the duty of the Confederate Congress to provide some means for the sale of the cotton crop, introduced by him, and others by Mr. Bloodworth, was taken up and made the special order for Monday next, 10 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Mr. Zachry, of Newton, the House adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the special order, which is the resolution fixing the time for the meeting and adjourning the House. The resolution was amended and adopted, and reads as follows:

Resolved, That the time of meeting and adjourning of the House of Representatives shall be as follows:

“Meet at 9 o'clock, A. M., adjourn at 1 o'clock, P. M. Meet at 3 o'clock, P. M., and adjourn at 5 o'clock, P. M., and meet at 7 o'clock for three nights, beginning with Monday night next, for the purpose only of reading Senate bills the first and second time and House bills the second time, and adjourn at 9 o'clock, P. M.”

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Gibbs, of Wilcox, and Carlton, of Greene, on account of sickness.

Mr. McCamy, of Murray, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent all persons not citizens of the State from driving stock into the State for the purpose of grazing.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent Attorneys at Law who fail to pay their professional tax from practicing in the Courts of this State.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, reported a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare and report a bill reducing the number of Judicial Circuits in this State, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Gross, of Scriven, reported a bill to be entitled an

act to raise the wages of privates and non-commissioned officers of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Cook, of Irwin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent all persons from driving for deer with dogs in the county of Irwin at certain seasons of the year, and for other purposes.

Mr. Culberson, of Walker, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent slaves and free persons of color from living separate and apart from their owners and guardians, and prescribe their punishment for the same.

Mr. Beaty, of Webster, reported a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the covenant of James Taylor, lately a free person of color, in surrendering himself into slavery unto Elijah Winzer, and fix the relation of master and slave between them.

The House then took up the following bills, which were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to exempt plaintiffs and defendants from paying verdicts and confessions in the Superior and Inferior Courts in Scriven county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of planters and farmers in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary to pay to C. H. Kytle for teaching poor children in the county of White.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act authorizing the Justices of the Inferior Court and Ordinary of Scriven county to appoint a proper person to open and adjourn said Courts in the absence of an officer so to do.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stewart county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta to issue change bills.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Messenger of the Executive Department and State Librarian.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to have prepared and issued to certain Banks of the State coupon bonds of the State bearing seven per cent. interest, in payment of amounts advanced by them for the public defence, and to pay said Banks seven per cent interest on the amounts advanced by them until said bonds are issued.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the place of

holding Justices Courts in the 443d District, G. M., of Appling county, from Middleton's store to lot of land No. 388, or Moody's old field, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Cusseta in the county of Chattahoochee, approved December 22d, 1855.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to define and fix the value of property for the purpose of taxation, and to exempt certain property from taxation.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the fees of Sheriffs and Ordinaries in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William E. West, of the county of Polk.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow the commissioners of Spring Place to retail license therein, and to punish for a violation of this act.

Also, a bill to define the manner in which suits may be instituted against Insurance Companies in this State, and to prescribe the manner in which service shall be effected upon them.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Cass and Cobb.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the North-Western Bank of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the Timber Cutters' Bank.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter the revenue laws of this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize William G. Hoge, of Bibb county, to construct a plank road through the public reserve, &c.

The following bills were read the 2d time and referred to the committee on new counties and county lines, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the county of Muscogee and Chattahoochee, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between Lumpkin and White.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between Walker and Catoosa, and to add a portion of the county of Walker to the county of Catoosa.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between Baldwin and Jones, so as to embrace the plantation of Charles B. Matthis, in the former county.

The following bills were read the 2d time and ordered to be engrossed, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act assented to Dec. 19th, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to protect the rights of Maláchi Jones and Thomas Hardee, of the county of Brooks, in certain lakes on their lands in said county.

The House then took up a bill to be entitled an act to amend the law regulating the inspection of flour in Chat-ham county, which was read the 2d time and referred to the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Levi S. Hart, and for other purposes, which was read the 2d time and referred to the committee on Military affairs.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the time of convening of the Legislature, which was read the 2d time and referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Lazenby, of Warren, offered a resolution that the House concur in the resolution of the Senate to adjourn on Saturday the thirtieth instant.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit :

A bill for the relief of Mrs. M. Dillon, administratrix of Michael Dillon.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the practice of the Superior, Inferior, and Justices Courts of this State as regards the proving of accounts.

Also, an act to allow secondary proof and testimony in cases where copy wills and deeds and other papers cannot be procured from the United States, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the mode of serving process at common law and in equity, on citizens of Georgia, who now or hereafter may be in the military service of this State and of the Confederate States, and to prescribe the time said citizens shall have in which to make their defense to suits now pending or hereafter commenced against them, and to declare all judgments obtained against said citizens during the existing war null and void, and to amend the Statute of Limitations touching claims against said citizens, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Harden, and to settle the succession of his estate.

Also a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of executors, administrators and guardians in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the driving of cattle from other counties into the county of Union, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to add an additional section to the Tenth Division of the Penal Code.

The House then took up a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the support of the indigent widows and minor orphans of such soldiers as have died or may hereafter die in the service of the State or of the Confederate States,

which was read the second time and referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Dever, Barber, Briscoe, Bigham and Hook.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require the Treasurer of the State to make an advance to the State printers, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Finance.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to declare forfeited from alien enemies the charter heretofore granted in an act entitled an act to incorporate a Bank in the town of LaGrange, to be called the LaGrange Bank, approved January the 27th, 1852, and to authorize certain parties therein named with their associates, to conduct the business of banking under the provisions of said act, providing the mode in which they shall associate and organize, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Banks.

On motion the House adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1861, }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev Mr. Pinkerton.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, the Senate bill to authorize the City Council of Augusta to issue change bills, for which the committee on banks had reported a substitute was taken up, the original and substitute were both read.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to amend the substitute by inserting after the words "fifty cents" the words "one dollar" which was agreed to.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill and to make it the special order for Wednesday next, which motion was lost.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, offered the following as an additional section :

"That the City Council of Augusta be required to deposit with the Comptroller General certificates of stock of the Georgia Railroad & Banking company in the amount of fifty thousand dollars to be held as collateral security for the ultimate redemption of the Treasury notes authorized to be issued by this bill."

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, offered the following amendment to the said amendment:

And be it further enacted, That the liability of said corpo-

ration for the redemption of all its bills shall not cease at the expiration of this privilege but shall be bound in law and equity for the ultimate redemption of all its issues of bills as provided by this act, which amendment was withdrawn.

The amendment offered by Mr. Adams was also withdrawn.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following amendment to the fifth section :

And a lien is hereby created upon such property for the redemption of any notes issued under the provisions of this act, which lien shall not be impaired or defeated by any transfer of such property after the passage of this act, which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was then agreed to ; the bill was read the third time.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, moved the previous question which was sustained by the House, and on the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 77, and nays 50.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs.:

Atkinson,	Green,	Norwood,
Barbour,	Gross,	Overstreet,
Barker,	Hargrove,	Pittman,
Barnes,	Heard,	Render,
Barron,	Hightower,	Reynolds,
Beall of Randolph,	Hines,	Robinson,
Black,	Hook,	Robison,
Bloodworth,	Howell,	Royal,
Bigham,	Hussey,	Schley,
Bird,	Irwin,	Scott,
Brawner,	Jones of Harris,	Snell,
Brown of Clay,	Kelley,	Spain,
Bryan,	Key of Clayton,	Speight,
Cantrell,	Lane,	Surrency.
Cochran of Glynn,	Lavender,	Swearingen,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Lawhon,	Thomas,
son,	Lawson,	Thrasher,
Dever,	Lazenby,	Trammell,
Dickinson,	Lee,	Underwood,
Dill,	Lemond,	Washington,
DuBose,	Lott,	Whittle.
Duke,	Love,	Williams.
Eason,	Mallard,	Wyley,
Fain,	McCamy,	Zachry,
Felton,	Moore of Thomas,	
Findley,	Monk,	
Gibson,	Moss,	
Giddens,	Neall,	

Those who voted in the negative are—Messrs.:

Adams,	Dumas of Munroe,	Mizell,
Alred,	Ellington,	Mullins,
Bacon,	Favor,	Nesbit,
Beaty,	Flemming,	Paterson,
Beall of Paulding,	Gay,	Peterson,
Beasley,	Griffin,	Raiford,
Blake,	Harper,	Reese,
Bleckly,	Hawkins,	Roberts,
Brown of Coweta,	Haygood,	Rushin,
Burke,	Henderson of Worth	Smith of Brooks,
Burney,	Hester,	Smith of Hall,
Cabaniss,	Hudson,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Candler,	Jackson, of Clark,	Tomlinson,
Cameron,	Johnson,	Vanbrackel,
Clements,	Jones of Lee,	Walton of Wilkes,
Cook,	Lowe,	Whitehead,
Culberson,	Mathews,	
Dumas of Chattooga,	McAffee,	
	McCord,	

Ayes 77, nays 50. So the bill was passed; and on motion was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to relieve certain persons from the pains and disabilities of a judgment of divorce.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to suspend the statutes of limitations, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to authorize continuances of causes pending in the Superior and Inferior Courts and City Courts of this State during the war in certain cases.

Also, a bill to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators to invest in Confederate States Bonds and in land and negroes.

The Senate has also concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives with an amendment to said amendment in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives to a bill to alter and amend an act entitled an act to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Dooly and Macon, assented to December 17th, 1860, and for other purposes.

The Senate has passed a resolution requesting the Governor to appoint two persons to act with the Principal

Keeper of the Penitentiary to consider the propriety of classifying the convicts therein, and report to the next General Assembly, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing, with accompanying documents.

On motion the communication from His Excellency the Governor was taken up and read, and said communication together with the accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the rule was suspended and a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act changing the county line between Dooly and Macon, and for other purposes, was taken up and the amendment of the Senate thereto concurred in.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of Married Women, to provide the manner of securing the same, to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

On motion the rule was further suspended and the following bills introduced and read the first time:

Mr. Beall, of Randolph, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require His Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this State in favor of the widow of A. J. Boggess, late Surveyor General, for the sum of five hundred and four dollars and eighty cents, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate Andrew Female College, in Cuthbert, assented to January the 15th, 1854.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered a resolution recommending the producing classes to give no encouragement to unjust speculations, &c.

Mr. Dumas, of Chattooga, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Tryon in Chattooga county.

Mr. Robison, of Muscogee was added to the committee on New Counties and County lines.

The bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate including Railroad stock, &c., of alien enemies, and to

provide for the sale thereof, &c., was taken up and referred to a select committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Cochran, of Glynn, Lester, Hook, Raiford, Washington, Love and Norwood.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, from the committee on New Counties and County lines, reported a bill as a substitute for all the bills on the subject of changing county lines.

On motion said report was taken up, pending which Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn until 9 o'clock, Monday Morning, which motion was carried, and the hour of 1 o'clock having arrived the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fliinn.

The House proceeded with the regular order, to-wit :

The call of the counties for the introduction of new matter, when Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, introduced a resolution instructing the Comptroller General to prepare a tabular statement of the distance between the city of Milledgeville and the Court House of each county of the State, by which the Treasurer shall be governed in allowing mileage to members, &c.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad of this State to issue change bills, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Southern Express Company.

On motion the Senate bill to be entitled an act to re-enact the stay laws, so far as relates to the stay of judgments and executions, was taken up, and read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report to-morrow.

The special committee to whom was referred the bill to confiscate the property of alien enemies, &c., through their chairman, Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, reported the same back to the House with amendments, and recommend that it do pass; and, on motion, said bill was made the special order for Thursday next.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Hester, on account of sickness of his son; to Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, Mr. Barron, of Jones, and Jones of Lee, on account of sickness; to

Mr. Felton, of Macon, on account of busines, and to Mr. Lindsey, of Jackson, on account of severe indisposition, for the balance of the session.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, reported a bill to be entitled an act to compensate H. J. G. Williams, for services rendered in the late Georgia Convention.

Mr. Blake, of Hall, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act entitled an act to allow additional compensation to the Sheriffs of Hall, Cass, and Dade counties, as relates to the county of Hall, approved December 9th, 1859.

Mr. Owen, of McIntosh, reported a series of resolutions instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence for the enactment of a law regulating and equalizing the pay of officers and volunteers in the service, upon the principle of right and justice.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, chairman of the Committee on Military affairs, to whom had been referred a bill to amend the military laws of this State, report the same back to the House, with an amendment, and recommend that it do pass.

Also, the following bills, which they report back to the House, and recommend that they do not pass, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act to provide for the pay of the State volunteers.

Also, a bill to raise the monthly pay of soldiers enlisted for the defence of the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, passed December 18th, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to point out the mode of calling out and organizing volunteers either for the service of the State or Confederate States.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to require all the inhabitants of this State, between 17 and 60, to do military duty.

Also, a bill to make further provision for the military defence of Georgia.

Also, a bill for the relief of Levi S. Hart, and for other purposes.

Also, a resolution in relation to the distribution of arms received for the State by the steamer Fingall, which they recommend do not be adopted.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to point out the mode of paying the fees of the Clerk

of Superior Court and the Sheriff of Chatham county, in certain cases, and for other purposes therein enumerated.

On motion the rule was suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of married women, and provide the manner of securing the same, and to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was taken up and read the first time, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate, has passed the following bill, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize free persons of color to go into slavery, and for other purposes.

The Senate has also agreed to the substitute of the House of Representatives for the original bill of the Senate, to be entitled—

An act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to issue one hundred thousand dollars in treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act to postpone the operation of an act to regulate the agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to 12th December, 1859.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to draw \$100,000 for the support of the troops.

Mr. Beall, of Randolph, reported a bill to be entitled an act to restore to the citizens of the State of Georgia their legitimate rights.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the laws of this State relative to Ordinaries, Courts of Ordinary, distribution of estates, executors, administrators, and guardians.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the Manufacturers Bank of Macon to the Confederate Bank of Macon, and to extend to the said bank the benefits of the several acts relieving the other Banks of this State from the penalties and forfeitures to which they were liable on account of the suspension of specie payment, upon condition of the payment of the debts and liabilities of the said Manufacturers Bank.

Mr. Wyley, of Habersham, reported a bill to legalize the adjournment of the Superior Courts of the counties of Habersham and Banks counties.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the securities of James Pyron, and for other purposes.

Mr. Eason, of Tatnall, reported a bill to be entitled an act to fix and define the fees of Sheriffs of Tatnall county for certain services therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cochran, of Wilkinson, reported a bill to entitled an act to dissolve the marriage relation between Faithy C. Honeycutt and her husband Meredith Honeycutt.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, reported a bill requesting the Judiciary Committee to report a bill upon the subject of changing election precincts, &c.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered a series of resolutions on Confederate relations which were referred to the committee on the state of the Republic.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to look into and examine the business before the General Assembly, and report thereon with the view of adjourning at as early a day as possible.

On motion the resolution was taken up and adopted, and ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The committee appointed under said resolution are—
Messrs. Bigham, Cabaniss, and Lee, of Muscogee.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the special order for 10½ o'clock this morning was postponed until 10½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, a resolution to authorize the Governor to have clothing furnished all Georgia troops, and to receive and use the commutation therefor from the Confederate Government, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Smith, of Brooks, was indefinitely postponed.

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the following bills, through their chairman, Mr. Lester, reported the same back, and recommend that they do pass, as follows:

A bill to prescribe the proof in certain cases of open accounts in the several Courts of this State, which they recommend do pass, with an amendment.

Also, a bill to entitled an act to alter and amend the second section of an act entitled an act to define the liabilities of the several railroad companies of this State for injury to, or destruction of live stock killed or injured, or for destruction of or injury or damage to property other than live stock, by the running of cars, engines or locomotives, or other machinery on a railroad in this State, assented to

20th February, 1854, which they recommend do pass with an amendment.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow slaves and free persons of color who may leave the State to return to Georgia, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a more easy and convenient mode of proving open accounts in Justices' Courts assented to December 26th, 1827, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

Also, the following bills, which they report back to the House, and recommend that they do not pass, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and children or wife or children, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to authorize the investment of trust funds in the bonds, stocks, and other securities of the Confederate States.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Ruis, of Ware county.

Also, a bill to exempt certain property from levy and sale.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to permit and enable Emeline Cole, a free person of color, and her children, and the issue of her body, to go into voluntary slavery.

Also, a bill to make legal and valid the actings and doings of the deputy Clerk of the Court of Ordinary of Banks county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the duties of the Ordinaries of this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend additional time to the Tax Collectors in this State to make their final settlements with the Comptroller General.

A bill to be entitled an act to alter the bail laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the protection of Livery Stable keepers, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the official acts of the several Clerks of Ordinaries in this State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of persons airing out slaves in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize certain Deeds to be admitted and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Belleville in the county of Richmond, to provide for the election of officers, &c., which was an engrossed bill.

The bill was read the third time and passed, and was on motion, ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and now ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following acts, to-wit :

An act to authorize the city Council of Augusta to issue one hundred thousand dollars in treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Also, an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Dooly and Macon, assented to December 17th, 1860 ; and also to change the lines between the counties of Clayton and Fulton, and for other purposes.

The House took up the regular order which is the consideration of a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the change of county lines by the Inferior Courts of the several counties whose lines are proposed to be altered.

Pending the discussion on which the hour of one o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the change of county lines by the Inferior Courts of the several counties whose lines are proposed to be altered.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time, and on its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 59, and nays 72.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs :

Adams,
Atkinson,
Barbour,
Bleckly,

Bigham,
Burney,
Candler,
Cameron,

Clements,
Cochran of Glynn,
Cochran of Wilkin-
son

Julberson,	Key of Clayton,	Robinson,
Dill,	Key of Dooly,	Robison,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Lee,	Schley,
Fain,	Lemond,	Scott,
Favor,	Lott,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Findley,	Love,	Smith of Towns,
Green,	Lowe,	Snell,
Hargrove,	Mathews,	Spain,
Harper,	McCamy,	Swearingen,
Hawkins,	McCord,	Tomlinson,
Hightower,	Moore of White,	Vanbrackel,
Hook,	Monk,	Whitehead.
Howell,	Moss,	Whittle,
Hussey,	Neal,	Williams.
Irwin,	Pittman,	Wyley.
Jackson of Clarke,	Render,	Zachry.
Jackson, of Heard,	Reynolds,	

Those who voted in the negative were—Messrs.:

Alred,	Flemming,	Mizell,
Beaty,	Gay,	Moore of Thomas,
Beall of Paulding,	Gibson,	Mullins,
Beall of Randolph,	Giddens,	Nesbit,
Beasley,	Griffin,	Norwood,
Black,	Gross,	Overstreet,
Blake,	Haygood,	Owens,
Bloodworth,	Heard,	Patterson,
Browner,	Henderson of Worth,	Peterson,
Briscoe,	Hester,	Powell,
Brown of Clay,	Hines,	Raiford,
Brown of Coweta,	Hudson,	Roberts,
Bryan,	Johnson,	Royal,
Burke,	Jones of Harris,	Rushin,
Butt,	Kelley,	Smith of Brooks,
Cabaniss,	Lane,	Speight,
Cantrell,	Lavender,	Surrency,
Cook,	Lawhon,	Thomas,
Dever,	Lawson,	Thrasher,
Dickinson,	Lazenby,	Trammell,
DuBose,	Lester,	Tye,
Duke,	Mallard,	Underwood,
Dumas of Monroe,	McAfee,	Walton of Wilkes,
Eason,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Washington,
Ellington,		

Ayes 59 ; nays 72. So the bill was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives with amendments in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The Senate has agreed to the resolution of the House of Representatives relative to appointing a committee to examine into the business of the General Assembly and report on the same, with a view to an early adjournment, and the President has appointed on that committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Lewis, of Green, Seward, of Thomas, and Bell, of Forsyth, and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

The joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the business before the General Assembly, &c., reads as follows :

WHEREAS, It is deemed imprudent to propose and fix arbitrarily a day for adjournment without first making due examinations to see if the necessary Legislative service can be accomplished within the time proposed for the Legislative session to continue ;

Therefore Resolved, That a committee of three from the House of Representatives and two from the Senate be appointed to examine into the business of the General Assembly and make report of the same so that the earliest day of adjournment may be adopted consistent with the full performance of all duties required by the exigencies of the public service.

The House then took up the Senate amendments to the bill fixing the salaries of public officers therein named.

The first amendment striking out the words \$2500, and inserting \$2000, for the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court was disagreed to.

The second amendment striking out \$800, and inserting \$600, as the salary of the Supreme Court Reporter, was also disagreed to.

The third amendment striking out \$1800, and inserting \$1500, as the salary for the Judges of the Superior Courts, was also disagreed to.

The House then took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, &c., which amendment was to strike out of the first

section the words "unless his absence was caused by the sickness of himself or family," and insert in lieu thereof the words "unless leave of absence was granted by the Senate or House of Representatives."

Which amendment was disagreed to, and both of the aforesaid bills were ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate, together with the action of the House thereon.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to repeal the 14th section of an act assented to the 7th of December, 1860, in relation to the retail of spirituous liquors in the town of Monroe, in Walton county.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, moved the following amendment which was agreed to :

And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act so operate as to repeal the act incorporating the town of Hillsborough, in Floyd county in this State.

Mr. Gross, of Scriven, offered the following amendment which was agreed to, to-wit :

"The General Assembly of the State of Georgia do enact, That the town of Sylvania, in the county of Scriven, shall be incorporated, and that the limits of said corporation shall extend one mile in every direction from the Court House in said town ; that an election be held on the first Saturday in January next for five commissioners who shall hold their offices for one year ; and that an election be held annually on the 1st Saturday in January, and that all persons residing within the corporate limits of said town entitled to vote for members of the Legislature be authorized and are hereby made eligible to the office of Commissioner.

SEC. 3RD. *It is hereby further enacted*, That the Commissioners of said town of Sylvania have full and ample power to regulate the license of retailing spirituous liquors, and the tax on all the property within said town, to close or open streets, and to do all things necessary for the interest of said town.

SEC. 4TH. *Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid*, That all the citizens of said town residing within said town for the term of twenty days prior to the day fixed for the election of Commissioners, who have paid all town tax, and are competent to vote for members of the General Assembly of this State, be and are hereby authorized to vote for Commissioners of said town.

SEC, 5TH. *Be it further enacted*, That the election for commissioners be held by any Justice of the Inferior Court or Justice of the Peace and two free-holders with them associated, and that a certificate from said three managers certifying to the election of commissioners be all sufficient authority for said commissioners to enter upon the duties of

the office of commissioners aforesaid, and that the same be recorded on a record by them kept.

SEC. 6TH. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws militating against this act be and are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee as amended was then agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The hour of five o'clock having arrived the House adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment; and the following bills were taken up and read the second time, and committed for a third reading, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Cobb and Miller.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to compensate the Sheriff of Fulton county for summoning jurors, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and empower James Bozeman and William Jordan to peddle without license within the limits of the Chattahoochee circuit, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the compensation of Grand and Petit jurors of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Elbert, and to repeal all former acts providing for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to compensate the Sheriffs of Banks, Elbert and DeKalb counties for their services in summoning Grand and Petit jurors in said counties respectively, assented to December 23, 1836.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent non-residents from driving for deer with dogs in the county of Irwin at certain seasons of the year, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of District Treasurer of the common school fund in the county of Dawson, and to prescribe the manner of distributing said fund, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require His Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this State in favor of the widow of A. J. Boggess, late Surveyor General for the sum of five hundred and four dollars and eighty cents, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain tax payers, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Huff and James W. Burnside, of the county of Lumpkin.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Bulloch.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent slaves and free persons of color from living separate and apart from their owners and guardians, and to prescribe the punishment for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act of the General Assembly of 1860, entitled an act to authorize legal representatives of intestates and Trustees in other States to sue in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Catoosa county to stop up a ford across Chickamauga creek, and to change the road in said county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to consolidate the offices of Receiver and Collector of Tax Returns in the county of Lumpkin, Tatnall and other counties, so far as relates to the county of Gilmer.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Francis Weathers of the county of Talbot.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to organize the Court of Common Pleas for the city of Augusta, and to change the name thereof, and for other purposes, approved February 15th, 1856.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Coweta county to levy an extra tax, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent negroes or free persons of color from selling or disposing of articles of merchandize and from working on deadly weapons without the presence and supervision of a white person, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Forsyth, Monroe county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to amend the thirteenth division of the Penal Code.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the 8th section of an act in relation to the town of Athens, assented to December 27th, 1857.

Also, a bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Berrien county.

Also, a bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Court of Ordinary and County Treasurer of Cherokee county.

The following bill to-wit: a bill to be entitled an act to designate the place of holding sales by Sheriffs, Coroners, Executors and Administrators in the county of Muscogee was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate Andrew Female College, in Cuthbert, assented to January 15th, 1854, which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the Scott Rifles to that of Southern Rifles, which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Wrightsville, in the county of Johnson, and appoint commissioners for the same, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize John H. Wyley to draw the educational fund of Habersham county.

Also, a bill for the relief of William H. Bunn.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Forsyth county to pay Lucy J. Allen, C. A. Allen, and Newton Bently their accounts against the common school fund of said county for the year 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal section 5th of an act passed December 16th, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize proceedings against lotteries by injunction.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize one and the same person to hold the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Johnson.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to require non-residents owning stock in the county of Johnson to pay taxes on such stock in said county of Johnson.

Also, a bill to change the line between the counties of Lee and Terrell.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Military Committee, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the disposition of the troops which have been or which may be hereafter called into the service of this State by the Governor thereof, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide wooden tents for stationary soldiers in the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to raise the wages of privates and non-commissioned officers of the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to equalize the taxes levied for military purposes, and for the support of the indigent families of soldiers, as also the necessary contributions made by citizens to either of these objects during the year 1861, and to make the burdens thereof operate equitably upon all the citizens of Georgia.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to equalize the burdens of the existing war among all the counties of this State, and to make all the taxable property of all the people responsible equally for the same, which was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Petitions.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent all persons not citizens of this State from driving stock into this State for the purposes of grazing, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent Attorneys at Law who fail to pay their professional tax, from practicing in the Courts of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws of this State in relation to the selection of jurors in civil and criminal cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the third and fourth sections of an act entitled an act to change the name of certain persons therein named, and to legitimize the same, assented to 31st of December, 1838.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the powers and duties of Ordinaries in relation to estates not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to regulate the fees in relation to the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinaries of this State to make out the annual returns of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, and to regulate the fees of Ordinaries in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the Clerks of the Superior Courts from certain duties until their fees are paid.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the acts of William Grisham, Clerk of the Superior, and John B. Garrison, Clerk of the Inferior Court of Cherokee county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John B. Miller and Thomas J. Davies.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the fees of Tax Collectors in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws of this State in relation to the year's support for the widow and children out of the estates of deceased persons.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to more effectually define and make uniform the liability of Guardians, Administrators and Executors, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to carry into effect the first clause of section sixth, article the second of the Constitution of the State of Georgia.

Also, an act to incorporate the town of Trion, in Chattooga county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the covenant of James Taylor, lately a free person of color, in surrendering himself into slavery unto Elijah Winyer, and to fix the relation of master and slave between them.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to facilitate the taking of cases to the Supreme Court by Administrators, Executors and Guardians.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the orders and

judgments of Ordinaries of this State, where the same may be passed by them beyond the limits of the same.

Also, an act for the relief of James and Lucinda Jordan.

Also, a bill to authorize Owen C. Pope, a minor, of the county of Washington, to probate and qualify as Executor of the last will and testament of Owen C. Pope, senior, deceased.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State to discharge criminals, &c.

Also, a bill for the better government of free negroes and slaves in the town of Louisville.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Committee on Banks, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to confer upon and grant to the corporators of the Atlanta Insurance Company the banking privileges granted to an incorporated company styled the Atlanta Bank by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 27th, 1852, and to forfeit the same so far as alien enemies are concerned, and to change the name of the said Atlanta Insurance Company, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Joseph Donaldson, of the town of Canton, in the county of Cherokee, to issue change bills and to regulate the same.

Also, an act to authorize the Palace Mills Company, of Columbus, to issue change bills.

Also, a bill to charter the Macon Insurance Company and to confer on said company certain rights, powers and privileges.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to Committee on New Counties and County lines, to-wit :

A bill to change the line between the counties of Habersham and White.

Also, an act to change the line between the counties of Bulloch and Emanuel, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill entitled an act to change the line dividing the counties of Gwinett and DeKalb so as to include in the county of DeKalb the residence of Moses Richardson.

The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1861, }
9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by Rev. Mr. Pinkerton.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the loss of a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts whose county lines are proposed to be altered, to change the same, &c., was reconsidered and said bill referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Hook, Briscoe, Cochran of Wilkinson, Bigham and Love.

Mr. Brawner, of Franklin, was added to committee on Petitions.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, was added to the committee on Military Affairs.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Whittle of Bibb, and Patterson of Fannin.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the rule was suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to allow the Tax Collectors of this State further time to settle with the Treasurer, was read the second time and made the special order for Wednesday next.

On motion, the rule was further suspended, and a bill to authorize the Governor to draw one hundred thousand dollars for the support of our troops, &c., was taken up and read the second time and committed for a third reading.

Mr. Owens of McIntosh, moved to suspend the rule to take up a resolution introduced by him on yesterday, instructing our members in Congress to use their influence for the enactment of a law equalizing the pay of soldiers in the Confederate service, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lester of Cobb, the rule was suspended and the report of the Judiciary Committee on a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the investment of Trust Funds in the Bonds, Stocks, and other securities of the Confederate States, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Black, of Floyd, was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of Sumner W Baker and Solomon B. Smith, executors on the estate of Benjamin Lane, deceased, of the county of Lowndes.

Also, a bill to legalize the proceedings of G. A. Green, Clerk of the Ordinary in Spalding county.

Also, a bill for the relief and protection of the rights of the minor children of Sophia McBride of Haralson county, Georgia.

Also, a bill to exempt practicing Physicians and Millers in the county of Jefferson, from road and jury duty, and for other purposes.

An act to make effectual the second clause of the second

section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and to prescribe more fully the mode by which* the rights and disabilities of parties in actions of divorce shall be determined.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cotton Planters' Bank of Georgia, to give steadiness to the value of cotton, to make it available as the basis of a sound circulating medium, for the relief of the industrial interests of the country, and at the same time to enable the planters to control their own cotton until the blockade now attempted to be enforced is removed; to guard the planters against an unavoidable necessitous sale of their cotton at less than remunerating prices, and against sacrifices alike detrimental to their interest, consequent upon their being forced to draw upon and accept inadequate advancements upon their crops, paying heavy commissions, interest, insurance and storage, ruinous to the producers of this great Southern staple, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has refused to recede from their first and third amendments (in relation to the salaries of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts) to the bill of the House of Representatives, to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes ; and respectfully insist that the House concur in said amendments ; and the Senate has receded from their second amendment to said bill, in relation to the salary of Reporter of the Supreme Court.

The Senate has receded from their first amendment to the bill of the House of Representatives to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned ; and has amended by adding the following words to the end of the first section, viz :

Or unless leave of absence was granted by the Senate or House of Representatives for satisfactory reasons.

And I am directed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon, back to the House of Representatives forthwith.

On motion, the message from the Senate was taken up, on the Senate's refusing to recede from their first and third amendments to the bill to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lester moved the appointment of a conference committee to which the question of disagreement may be referred, which motion was lost.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, moved that the House insist up-

on its disagreement to the Senate amendment in relation to the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, which motion was lost, and the House agreed to said amendment, and receded from its disagreement.

The House also receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendment in relation to the salaries of Judges of the Superior Courts.

The House then took up the amendment of the Senate to the first section of the bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, &c., which amendment was agreed to, and the Clerk ordered to inform the Senate of the action of the House thereon.

The committee on Finance to whom had been referred the resolutions expressive of the sense of the House upon the subject of the Confederate Government, providing for the purchase of the cotton crop, &c., through their chairman, Mr. Washington, reported the same back to the House without modification or recommendation. Said resolutions were taken up and referred to the committee on the State of the Republic, and made the special order for Saturday next.

The special committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trade and Banking Company of Georgia, and for other purposes, through their chairman Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a substitute for said bill, which they recommend do pass.

On motion the rule was suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cotton Planters' Bank of Georgia, to give steadiness to the value of cotton, to make it available as the basis of a sound circulating medium for the relief of the industrial interests of the country, and at the same time to enable the planters to control their own cotton until the blockade now attempted to be enforced is removed ; to guard the planters against an unavoidable necessitous sale of their cotton at less than remunerating prices, and against sacrifices alike detrimental to their interests, consequent upon their being forced to draw upon and accept inadequate advancements upon their crops, paying heavy commissions, interests, insurance and storage, ruinous to the producers of this great Southern staple, and for other purposes, was taken up and read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Owens, of McIntosh, a resolution requesting our members in Congress to use their influence for the enactment of a law equalizing the pay of officers and soldiers in the Confederate army, was taken up and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, chairman of the committee, appointed to confer with the Governor upon the subject of the correspondence between his Excellency and the Confederate

Government officials, reported that the committee have performed that duty, and was directed by his Excellency to state to the House, that he would communicate the information asked for, in writing, and that the committee and his Excellency concurred in the opinion that it would be proper for the House to receive the communication in secret session.

The following resolution was taken up and adopted, to-wit :

WHEREAS, a Code of Laws for the State of Georgia was authorized by an act in the year 1858, entitled an act to provide for the codification of the laws of Georgia, and adopted by an act in the year 1860, entitled an act to approve, adopt and make of force in the State of Georgia a revised Code of Laws, prepared under the direction, and by authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes thereof; with connected ; and whereas, by the terms of said last act, the said Code is to take effect on the first of January next; and whereas, the Code is not yet forthcoming ; therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor be required to communicate to this House the present status of this enterprize, so that any Legislation which may be needed to prevent conflicts and confusions in laws, may be had at the present session.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Hook, Lester and Cabaniss, was appointed under said resolution.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate,

An act to fix the amount of compensation the members of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lane, of Hancock, moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening ; which motion was carried, and the hour of one o'clock having arrived the House adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Lane of Hancock, Schley of Richmond, and Jackson of Heard, for the

night, to attend to business before the committee, on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, announced to the House, that his colleague, Mr. Love, was absent to night, on account of sickness.

The House took up the following bills, which were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act entitled an act to allow additional compensation to the Sheriffs of Hall and Dade counties as relates to the county of Hall.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Comptroller General to extend the time of the final settlement with the Tax Collector of the county of Terrell.

Also, a bill to explain and correct an act entitled an act to change the name of Missouri Binum to Missouri Hackett, of the county of Paulding, and to legalize the same, and James Jefferson Sheffield to James Jefferson Padget ; also the name of Sarah Locklin to Sarah McWhorter, and legitimate the same, and to change the name of Elizabeth Pritchard to that of Elizabeth Luckey.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the estray laws of this State so far as relates to horned cattle, sheep, goats and hogs.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Southern Express Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to point out the mode of paying the fees of Clerk of the Superior Court, and the Sheriff of Chatham county in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the continuance of obstructions in the Ogeechee River and Skidaway Narrows.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Stewart and Quitman.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act making it the duty of the Judges of the Inferior Court of the several counties in this State, to compel the Guardians of free persons of color over the ages of fourteen years, to register the names of said free persons of color, &c.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary committee, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Nathan Singletary and Wm. Mims ; also

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the adjournments of the Superior Courts of the counties of Habersham and Banks.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to dissolve the relation between Fathy C. Hunnicutt and her husband, Meridith Hunnicutt.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the laws of this State, relative to Ordinaries, Courts of Ordinary, distributions of Estates, Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit non-residents from driving cattle, sheep, or other stock into Paulding county for the purpose of grazing them there, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John K. Holcombe of the county of Haralson.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act to add a part of the county of Macon to the county of Schley; which was read the second time and referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to compensate H. J. G. Williams for services rendered in the late Georgia Convention, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Petitions.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the securities of James Pyron, and for other purposes; which bill was withdrawn.

On motion, the rule was suspended, when Mr. Culberson, of Walker, introduced

A bill to be entitled an act to alter the Militia laws of this State, and for other purposes.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the committee on Banks, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad of this State to issue change bills, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate a bank in the city of Griffin, to be known as the Interior Bank of the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to postpone the operation of an act to regulate the agencies of foreign insurance companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner; assented to 12th December, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the Manufacturers' Bank, of Macon, to the Confederate Bank of Macon, and to extend to the said bank the benefit of the several acts relieving the other Banks of this State from the penalties and forfeitures to which they were liable, on account of the suspension of specie payment, upon condition of the payment of the debts and liabilities of the said Manufacturers' Bank.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize J. McK. Gunn, of the county of Randolph, to issue certificates of deposit, to circulate the same as change bills, and to sell exchange, and for other purposes.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to restore to the citizens of the State of Georgia their legitimate rights.

The following bills were read the second time and ordered to be engrossed, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the levy of a tax for the benefit of volunteers and their families, from Terrell county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to fix and define the fees of Sheriffs of Tatnall county for certain services therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve Henry Dixon from the Guardianship of William B. Dixon, a minor.

The House then took up the following Senate bills, which were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent trading with the enemy in time of war, either in this State or a port of any other State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the safety of property or funds in the hands of Guardians, Administrators or Administratrixes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Americus, and to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Americus in the county of Sumter, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of married women, and to provide the manner of securing the same, and to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes.

The following Senate bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary committee, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State.

Also, a bill to amend an act passed December 12th, 1859, entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company to be called the Georgia Home Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to re-enact and continue in force the first, second and third sections of an act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, passed over the Governor's veto on the 30th November, 1860, and also to re-enact and continue in force the fourth section of an act to add a proviso, to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the banks and people of this State, &c. ; assented to the 20th December, 1860.

Mr. Lester, Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary, reported that the committee had had under consideration the following bills:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent Attorneys at Law, who fail to pay their professional tax, from practicing in the Courts of this State, which they recommend do pass.

They have had also under consideration, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the acts of William Gresham, Clerk of the Superior Court, and John B. Garrison as Clerk of the Inferior Court of Cherokee county, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to regulate the fees of Tax Collectors in certain cases, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the practice of the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State, as regards the proving of accounts, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, the resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to introduce a bill to reduce the number of Judicial Districts in this State, and they recommend that it be not adopted.

Also, a bill to amend the Certiorari laws of this State, for which they offer a substitute.

Also, a Senate bill for the relief of the banks, and for other purposes, for which they offer a substitute.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to change and define the mode of inspecting and examining the records, papers, &c., of the offices of the several officers in this State, and for other purposes, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to make it a crime and offence against the laws of this State for slaves or free persons of color to curse, abuse or use impudent language towards white persons, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinaries of this State to make out the annual returns of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, and to regulate the fees of Ordinaries in certain cases, which they recommend do not pass.

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the stay of all Executions, and collection of all debts by suit, until the expiration of one year after the termination of the existing war.

Also, a bill entitled an act to extend the laws now in force for the relief of the people and banks of this State, until peace is declared between the United States and the Confederate States.

Also, a bill entitled an act to grant relief to the banks and people of this State, passed the 30th of November, 1860, with the proviso and additional section added thereto.

Also, a bill entitled an act to grant relief to the banks and people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of an act entitled an act to provide against the forfeiture of the several bank charters in this State, on account of the non-specie

payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State, for the non payment of specie, and for other purposes ; passed 30th November, 1860 ; and also to continue in force for a like time,

An act entitled an act to add a proviso to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes ; passed on the 25th November 1860, and to add an additional section to said act, passed December 20th, 1860, and to alter and amend the 4th section of said act.

Also, a bill entitled an act for the relief of the people of this State for a certain period, so far as concerns the collection of debts after judgment obtained, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill entitled an act to re-enact the stay law with certain provisoes.

Also, a bill entitled an act to extend the operation of an act passed 30th November. 1860, to grant relief to the banks and people of this State, and for other purposes, have considered all of said bills and report them back to the House with a recommendation, that a bill herewith submitted be adopted as a substitute for all of said bills, and that the substitute do pass.

GEO. N. LESTER, Chairman.

The Judiciary Committee further report that they have had under consideration a bill to add an additional section to the 10th division of the Penal Code, which they report back and recommend that it do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize B. P. Key of the county of Jasper, his heirs and assigns to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee river, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to more effectually define and make uniform the liabilities of Guardians, Executors and Administrators and for other purposes, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws of this State in relation to the year's support for the widow and children out of the estates of deceased persons, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors, Administrators and Guardians of this State, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Hardin, and to settle the succession of his estate which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to amend the tax laws of this State, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a resolution upon the subject of suppressing monopoly and unjust speculations, &c., upon which they report that there is a bill from the Senate now before the committee looking to the attainment of the object sought by the resolution, and that the committee will consider and report thereon at an early day.

Also, a petition of B. W. Rumney, of Athens, Georgia, which they report back to the House with a recommendation that the House take no action on the subject.

The following Senate bills were read the second time and ordered to be engrossed, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Gabriel Toombs.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the sale of herself of a certain free woman of color therein named into a state of slavery.

The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pinkerton.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Pitman, of Ware, and Henderson, of Pierce, on account of sickness.

On motion the rule was suspended, and a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to draw one hundred thousand dollars from the Treasury for the support of the troops, &c., which was taken up, which, being a bill for the appropriation of money, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the Chair, to consider the same, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported said bill back to the House, with an amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed, and on motion was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Lester, chairman of the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Owen C. Pope, a minor heir of the county of Washington, to probate and qualify as the executor of the last will and testament of Owen C. Pope, senior, reported the same back to the House and recommend that it do pass.

Mr. Adams, chairman of the Committee on Banks, re-

reported that said committee have had the following bills under consideration, and recommend that they do pass, to-wit :

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus, to issue change bills.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to charter the Macon Insurance Company, and to confer on said company certain rights, powers and privileges.

Also, the following bills, which they recommend do not pass, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Georgia Insurance Company to issue change bills.

Also, a bill to authorize the Palace Mills Company of Columbus to issue change bills.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Joseph Donaldson, of the town of Canton, in the county of Cherokee, to issue change bills and regulate the same.

Also, the following bills, which they report back to the House and recommend that they be referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to confer upon and grant to the corporators of the Atlanta Insurance Company the banking privileges granted to an incorporated company styled the Atlanta Bank, by an act of the General Assembly approved January 27th, 1852, and to forfeit the same so far as alien enemies are concerned, and to change the name of the said Atlanta Insurance Company, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to declare forfeited from alien enemies the charter heretofore granted in an act entitled an act to incorporate a bank in the town of LaGrange, to be called the LaGrange Bank, approved January 27th, 1852, and to authorize certain parties therein named, with their associates, to conduct the business of banking under the provisions of said act, providing the mode in which they shall associate and organize.

Which two last bills were on motion referred to the Judiciary Committee as recommended.

Mr. Bigham of Troup, chairman of the committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, reported that they had had under consideration the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an an act to legalize the proceedings of the Southern stockholders of the Brunswick & Florida Railroad Company, to change the name of said Company, and to amend the act of incorporation, to extend the charter thereof, and to facilitate the business thereof, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the law to regulate the inspection of flour in Chatham county, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to give equal fishing privileges to all persons owning or living on water courses, which they report back without recommendation.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to encourage the improvement of stock in this State, which they report back without recommendation.

Mr. Cabaniss, chairman of the committee on Military affairs, reported that said committee has had under consideration—

A bill to be entitled an act to raise the wages of privates and non-commissioned officers of the State of Georgia.

Also a bill to be entitled an act to provide wooden tents for stationary soldiers in the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same, which they recommend do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, the rule was suspended, and the resolution upon the subject of mileage, &c., was referred to the Auditing Committee.

The committee on Privileges and Elections to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to change the time of convening the Legislature, through their chairman, Mr. Raiford, reported the same back to the House, and recommend that it do not pass.

The Committee on Petitions, through their chairman Mr. Lawson, reported that they have had under consideration,

A bill for the relief of Joseph J. Anderson, which they recommend do pass, with an amendment.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner Heard, of Miller county, and to appropriate money for the same, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. M. Dillon, administratrix of Michael Dillon, which they recommend do pass, with an amendment.

The House then proceeded with the regular order, which is the call of the counties for the introduction of new matter.

The following message was received from the Senate, by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties of this State, from time to time, in their discretion, to levy such extra

taxes as they may deem necessary to equip volunteers or other soldiers from their respective counties; and to provide for the indigent families of soldiers, to authorize the collection of the same, and to legalize their previous action in the premises, and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has agreed to the Resolution of the House of Representatives to appoint a joint committee to consider what alteration should be made in the Great Seal of the State, and to report by bill or otherwise; and the President has appointed Mr. Stafford, of Early, to act on that committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Direct Trade & Navigation Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act amendatory of an act relative to continuances in certain cases therein named, approved 9th February, 1854.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860.

Also, a bill to repeal an act to settle and fix the hours of labor by all white persons under twenty-one years of age, in all cotton, woolen and other manufacturing establishments in this State, and to make all contracts to labor in said factories for a greater length of time than herein prescribed null and void, and to punish violations of this act, approved February the 20th, 1854.

The Senate has also passed a resolution to bring on the election of Comptroller General, State Treasurer and Secretary of State, for the ensuing two years, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, 28th inst., in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing, with accompanying correspondence:

Mr. McCord, of Butts, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to 18th December, 1860,

Mr. Dumas, of Chattooga, reported a bill to be entitled an act to appoint commissioners of the Island Town Academy, in Chattooga county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the time required by law for the publication of rules *ni si*, for the dismissal of executors and administrators, and for other purposes

Mr. Griffin, of Berrien, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Moses G. Sutton, of Berrien county, security on the penal bond of John W. Baxter in said county.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Muscogee Railroad Company, approved December, 1845, to change the name of said Company, and to give to said Company banking privileges, &c.

Mr. Horne, of Sumter, reported a bill to be entitled an act to make penal the hunting of wild hogs without giving notice to all parties interested.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require the Inferior Court of Sumter county to make all orders upon the Treasurer and other evidences of debt receivable in payment of county tax.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to grant relief to the people of Georgia by staying the enforcement of executions against the persons and property of the citizens of this State until the first day of December, 1862, and for other purposes, being a bill reported by the Judiciary Committee as a substitute for various bills on the same subject.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Provided, The provisions of this act shall be extended to the property of citizens of other Confederate States owning property in this State, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Wiley, of Habersham, offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Provided, further, That if the vendor of real estate who has a lien thereon for the purchase money thereof, will make affidavit that he has reasons to believe and verily does believe, that the vendee of such real estate is insolvent, and has no other means wherewith to pay off and discharge such debt and lien than such real estate, such vendee shall be required to give security for the interest on such debt, or for the annual rent of such real estate, and on failure to give such security, such real estate may be sold, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Provided, further, That Guardians be allowed to collect

the interest on their claims, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to board and clothe their wards, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Speight, of Haralson, offered the following amendment :

And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act do not extend or apply to a certain *fi fa* issued from Haralson Superior Court, October Term, 1860, in favor of Thos., Dupree, and against Wilson F Blackstock, but that said *fi fa* may be levied and collected in the same way and manner as though this act had not been passed, which was withdrawn.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered the following amendment :

Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit practicing physicians from collecting twenty-five per cent of their debts, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Hargrove offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Provided, That nothing in this act shall in anywise interfere with contracts made and entered into since the commencement of the present existing war, which was lost.

Mr. Fleming offered the following amendment, to-wit:

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the collection of fines for default in militia or road duty, which motion was lost.

Mr. Dever offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Strike out of the 1st section the words, "and provided further, that this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the Sheriffs, Clerks, Justices of the Peace, Constables and Ordinaries of this State from collecting their costs and fees in the same manner as they may now do by the existing laws of this State, which was lost.

Mr. Bloodworth offered the following amendment, to-wit :

And Provided, That in all cases when property was advertised prior the passage of this act, to which this is amendatory, and where the defendant has replevied the same, that said property may be released by the defendant's giving security for the debt and cost, payable by the first of December, 1862, which was lost.

Mr. Render, of Merriwether, offered the following amendment :

And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this bill shall not be so construed as to prevent the collection of

one-tenth part of any debt contracted heretofore, which was lost.

Mr. Bigham offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Strike out of the 1st section the word "debt," and insert the words, "any claim or claims recoverable in any Courts of this State," which was lost.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, offered the following amendment, to-wit :

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall operate or be so constructed as to prevent blacksmiths from collecting their accounts contracted after the passage of this act, which was lost.

Some other amendments were laid on the table ; pending which—

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, moved the previous question, which being seconded and sustained by the House, the report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed, and on motion was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Mocre, of Thomas, chairman of the special committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relative to the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida, and to whom was referred, also, the preamble and resolutions passed by the Senate upon the same subject, have had both under consideration, and direct me to report said preamble and resolutions back to the House, with a proposed amendment to the last resolution, by adding thereto the words to-wit :

"Or upon such other terms as will include within the limits of Georgia the lots and fractional lots of land disposed of by the authorities of the State of Georgia," and being so amended, the committee recommend the adoption thereof.

(Signed) B. B. MOORE, of Thomas,
Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, the rule was suspended, and the amendment of the Senate to a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State, from time to time in their discretion, to levy such extra taxes as they may deem necessary to equip volunteers or other soldiers from their respective counties, and to provide for the indigent families of soldiers, to authorize the collection of the same, and to legalize their previous action in the premises, and for other purposes, was taken up and concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the following resolu-

tion was taken up, adopted, and ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate, to-wit:

Resolved By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the General Assembly in joint committee convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, 28th inst., for the purpose of electing a Comptroller General, a State Treasurer, and also a Secretary of State, for the ensuing two years.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Moore, of White, and Mr. Tomlinson, of Clinch, on account of sickness, and to Mr. Fain, to wait on Mr. Patterson, of Fannin, who is sick.

The House then took up the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the banks of this State, which the Judiciary Committee had reported as a substitute for a Senate bill to be entitled an act to re-enact the stay law so far as relates to the stay of judgments and executions.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to amend the report by adding, that no bank within this State in a state of suspension shall require of any citizen of this State more than one per cent premium for foreign exchange, provided they tender in payment to said bank the bills of said bank, or of any other bank in this State whose bills are admitted and received on deposit by said bank.

Provided, further, That the provisions of this section be applicable to all bank agencies within this State—which motion was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and on the passage of which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 142, and nays 1.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Adams,	Brown of Clay,	Culberson,
Alred,	Brown of Coweta,	Dever,
Atkinson,	Bryan,	Dickinson,
Barbour,	Burk,	Dill,
Barker,	Burney,	DuBose,
Barron,	Butt,	Duke,
Beaty,	Cabaniss,	Dumas of Chattooga
Beall of Randolph,	Candler,	Dumas of Monroe,
Black,	Cantrell,	Eason,
Blake,	Carswell,	Ellington,
Bleckley,	Clements,	Ezell,
Bloodworth,	Cochran of Glynn,	Fain,
Bigham,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Favor,
Brawner,	son,	Felton,

Fleming,	Lavender,	Rice,
Findley,	Lawhon,	Roberts,
Gay,	Lawson,	Robinson,
Gibson,	Lazenby,	Robison,
Giddens,	Lee,	Royal,
Greene,	Lemond,	Rushin,
Gresham,	Lester,	Schley,
Griffin,	Lott,	Scott,
Gross,	Love,	Sheats,
Hargett,	Lowe,	Slappey,
Hargrove,	Mallard,	Smith of Brooks,
Harper,	Martin,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Hawkins,	McAfee,	Smith of Towns,
Haygood,	McCamy,	Snell.
Heard,	McCord,	Spain,
Henderson of Worth,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Speight,
Hightower,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Stephens,
Hines,	Mizell,	Stewart,
Hook,	Moore of Thomas,	Swearingen.
Horne,	Monk,	Thomas,
Howell,	Moss,	Thrasher,
Hudson,	Mulkey,	Tomlinson,
Hussey,	Mullens,	Trammell,
Irwin,	Neal,	Tye,
Jackson of Clark,	Nesbit,	Underwood,
Jackson of Heard,	Norwood,	Vanbrackel,
Johnson,	Overstreet,	Walton of Sewart,
Jones of Lee,	Owens,	Walton of Wilkes,
Jones of Harris,	Paterson,	Washington,
Kelley,	Pitts,	White,
Kirby,	Powell,	Whitehead,
Key of Clayton,	Raiford,	Williams,
Key of Dooly,	Reese,	Wyley.
Lane,	Reynolds,	Zachry.

Mr. Beall, of Paulding, voting in the negative.

Aye 142; nays 1. So the bill was passed, and was on motion, ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

The Committee on Petitions to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the payment to Jas. H. Estes, of a sum of money due him by the State of Georgia, through their chairman, Mr. Lawson, reported the same back to the House with a recommendation by a majority of the committee that it do pass.

Also, that said committee had under consideration the petition of Henry Burt for relief, and report thereon a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Henry Burt, and for other purposes.

Also, that they have had under consideration the petition

of John M. Cooper & Co., and report thereon a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John M. Cooper & Co., which they recommend do pass.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the House went into secret session for the consideration of the message of his Excellency the Governor upon the subject of correspondence between his Excellency the Governor and the Confederate Government officials upon the subject of our coast defences, &c.

The message and the accompanying correspondence was read, and on motion was ordered to be sealed up and filed away for future reference.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Washington, of Bibb, the rule was suspended and a bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of married women and to provide the manner of securing the same and to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes, was taken up and made the special order for Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Culberson, of Walker, the rule was suspended and the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receivers and Collectors and to require the duties thereof to be performed by one officer to be styled Tax Collector and Receiver was taken up, various amendments were offered, pending the discussion on which the previous question was called for and sustained by the House. The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and on its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 102, and nays 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs.:

Alred,	Blake,	Cabaniss,
Atkinson,	Bleckly,	Candler,
Barbour,	Bloodworth,	Cantrell,
Barron,	Bigham,	Clements,
Beaty,	Brawner,	Cook,
Beall of Randolph,	Brown of Clay,	Culberson,
Beasley,	Burney,	Dickinson,
Black,	Butt,	Dill,

DuBose,	Key of Clayton,	Rice,
Duke,	Lavender,	Roberts,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Lawhon,	Rushin,
	Lawson,	Schley,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lazenby,	Scott,
Ellington,	Lee,	Sheats,
Ezell,	Lester,	Slappey,
Flemming,	Lott,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Findley,	Love,	Smith, of Towns,
Giddens,	Lowe,	Spain,
Greene,	Martin,	Speight,
Gresham,	Mathews,	Stevens,
Gross,	McCord,	Stewart,
Hargett,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Swearingen,
Hargrove,	Mizell,	Thrasher,
Harper,	Monk,	Trammell,
Hawkins,	Mulkey,	Tye,
Haygood,	Mullins,	Walton of Stewart,
Heard,	Neall,	Walton of Wilkes,
Hightower,	Nesbit,	Washington,
Horne,	Overstreet,	White,
Hudson,	Owens,	Whittle,
Hussey,	Pitts,	Williams.
Jones of Lee,	Powell,	Wyley,
Jones of Harris.	Reese,	Zachry.
Kelley,	Render,	
Kirby,	Reynolds,	

Those who voted in the negative are—Messrs.:

Adams,	Gibson,	Mitchell, of Taylor,
Barker,	Giddens,	Moore of Thomas,
Brown of Coweta,	Griffin,	Moss,
Bryan,	Hines,	Norwood,
Burke,	Hook,	Peterson,
Cameron,	Howell,	Raiford,
Carswell,	Irwin,	Smith of Brooks,
Cochran of Glynn,	Jackson, of Clark,	Snell,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Jackson, of Heard,	Surrency,
son,	Johnson,	Thomas,
Dever,	Key, of Dooly,	Tomlinson,
Eason,	Lemond,	Underwood,
Felton,	Mallard,	Vanbrackel,
Gay,	McCamy,	Whitehead,

Yeas 102, nays 39. So the bill was passed.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate—

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties of this State from time to time in their

discretion to levy such extra taxes as they may deem necessary, to equip volunteer or other soldiers from their respective counties, and to provide for the indigent families of soldiers; to authorize the collection of the same, and to legalize their previous action in the premises, and for other purposes.

Also, the following act which has been signed by the President of the Senate, and is now ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

An act to extend the time for Tax Collectors in this State to make their settlement with the State Treasurer.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to return to this branch of the General Assembly in which it originated a bill to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes, accompanied with a communication in writing.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Beall, of Paulding, on account of sickness; to Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, from Friday, the 22d inst., on business in the military service of the State, and to Mr. Jones, of Harris, on special business.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss the Senate bill for the suppression of monopolies and unjust speculation was taken up and made the special order for to-morrow.

The regular order was then taken up which is bills for a third reading.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the village of Summerville, in the county of Richmond, to provide for the election of Commissioners for the same, to prescribe their powers and duties, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of the southern stockholders of the Brunswick & Florida Railroad company to change the name of said company, and to amend the act of incorporation to extend the charter thereof, and to facilitate the building thereof, was taken up.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following amendment:

"Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to defeat any right of the Confederate States or of the State of Georgia," which amendment was accepted by the mover.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to strike out all of said bill after the preamble and the first four sections—motion withdrawn.

The hour of five having arrived the House by a unanimous vote extended the session half an hour.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment :

Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to prevent or attempt to prevent the running of the trains regularly upon said road without the consent of all the stockholders in said company, which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion the rule was suspended and the message from His Excellency the Governor taken up and read as follows :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 27th, 1861. }

To the House of Representatives :

I return herewith the Bill entitled "An Act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes," without my sanction.

Prior to the Act passed by the Legislature of 1857, the salary of the Governor of this State was three thousand dollars per annum; of the Judges of the Supreme Court, twenty-five hundred dollars each; of the Judges of the Superior Courts, eighteen hundred dollars each; the State House officers, sixteen hundred dollars each; and the members of the Legislature, each five dollars per day, and four dollars for every twenty miles travel in going to, and returning from the Capitol.

By an Act of 1857, the salary of the Governor was raised to four thousand dollars; the Judges of the Supreme Court to thirty-five hundred dollars each; the Judges of the Superior Courts, to twenty-five hundred dollars each; and the members of the Legislature, to six dollars per day, besides mileage.

A Bill passed by the present General Assembly, and presented for my signature with this Bill, with a view to the reduction of salaries, fixes the pay of members of the General Assembly at five dollars per day, and mileage, which was the old rate prior to 1857. The bill now under consideration, fixes the salary of the Governor at \$3,000 per annum, which was, also, the old rate; and while it imposes additional duties upon one of the three State House officers, it makes no reduction in the salary of either of the three, below the old rate; but it reduces the salary of each Judge of the Supreme Court to \$2,000, which is a reduction of \$1,500, or \$500 per annum below the old rate.

The Judges have, in my opinion, received less compensation in proportion to the labor performed by them, than almost any public functionaries of the State. Upon what principle of justice or propriety this heavy discrimination is made against them, I am wholly unable to determine. If it is proper to fix the salaries of the Judges at a sum far below that which existed prior to 1857, is it not equally proper that the salaries of the Governor and members of the Legislature, who are, together, the law-making power, be cut down in like proportion? It is idle to suppose that we can command the best talent of the State, on either bench, at the prices fixed by this Bill: and there is certainly neither wise statesmanship nor just economy in that legislation which drives the ablest men of the State from these important positions, by withholding reasonable and just compensation for their services. Men can doubtless be found who will undertake to fill these places for half the compensation proposed by the Bill; but they are not men whose abilities or qualifications entitle them, as public officers, to the respect or confidence of the people.

It may be said, that this reduction of salaries of the Judges, is only intended to apply during the war, when their labors are less onerous than in times of peace. The Bill contains no such limitation. If, however, this is the object, the Bill wholly fails to meet the case. If the new Constitution does not vacate the offices of all the Judges, (and the opinion of many of our ablest Lawyers is, that it does not,) each is entitled to serve till the end of the term for which he was commissioned, and the Constitution denies to the Legislature the power to diminish the salary of either during his continuance in office. We have three Judges of the Supreme, and sixteen Judges of the Superior Courts. Of this number, the commission of only one Supreme Judge and four Superior Judges, expires during the ensuing year, or during the probable duration of the war. If this Bill becomes a law, the result will be, that twelve of the Judges of the Superior Court will each continue to receive a salary of \$2500 per annum, while four of them, performing the like labor, will each receive only \$1500 per annum; and two of the Supreme Judges will receive each \$3500 per annum while the other who sits with them on the same bench and does the same labor, will receive only \$2,000 per annum. So far as the purposes of economy, as a war measure, are concerned, the Bill only reduces the salaries of five out of the nineteen Judges, leaving the other fourteen as heretofore; while it makes the most unjust discrimination between those who are, and those who are not affected by its provisions. The whole saving for the ensuing year, would only be the difference between the present salary and the proposed salary of five Judges, which would

not, probably, return to the Treasury as much money as the General Assembly will take from it in payment for the time spent by them in the consideration of this question. I am not, therefore, able to see either the economy of the measure, or its ultimate benefits to the people.

I am aware that it is the opinion of many persons, that the people are always on the side of the lowest salaries. My own observation has been, that the people are generally governed by principles, of justice, and common sense; that they are always willing to pay just compensation to those who render them valuable services; and that they stand most firmly by him who stands most inflexibly by the right, whether it appears popular at the time or not.

In conclusion, it may not be out of place for me to remark, that I have not the slightest personal interest in this Bill, as my own salary, for the time for which I have been elected, is fixed by law, and cannot, under the Constitution, be increased or diminished by any action of the General Assembly. The same was true in 1857, when the salary was raised to \$4,000 per annum, and I served two years after the passage of the Act, at the old rate of \$3,000 per annum.

I would not have withheld my sanction from a Bill which placed the Governor, members of the Legislature, Judges, and State House officers, each upon the old salary allowed prior to 1857, or which reduced each in like proportion below that; but I cannot consent to yield my sanction to what I consider the unjust discrimination made against the Judges by this Bill. Let us do justice alike to those who have a voice here, and to those who cannot be heard.

[Signed]

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House then adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to the committee on Finance.

The House took up a bill to be entitled an act to alter the military laws of this State, and for other purposes, which was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

The House then took up the following Senate bills, which was read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate foreign exchange.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions therein set forth, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Susan B. G. McGuire, of the county of Floyd, Guardian of her son George L. McGuire to deliver over to her said ward his proper share of the estate of her deceased husband Thomas McGuire, and to make valid the same, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Andrew M. Hamilton, of the county of Whitfield, from the payment of a judgment and forfeiture rendered against him.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize guardians, trustees, executors and administrators to invest in Confederate State bonds and in lands and negroes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize free persons of color to go into slavery, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Moses Formby, of the county of Floyd, a School Teacher, under the acts in relation to common schools.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize continuances of cases pending in the Superior and Inferior Courts and City Courts of this State during the war, in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to suspend the Statutes of Limitations, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trading and Navigation Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to settle and fix the hours of labor by all white persons under twenty-one years of age, in all cotton, woolen and other manufacturing establishments in this State, and to make all contracts to labor in said factories for a greater length of time than herein prescribed null and void, and to punish violations of this act, approved February the 20th, 1854.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make effectual the second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and to prescribe more fully the mode by which the rights and disabilities of parties in actions of divorce shall be determined.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief and protection of the rights and property of the minor children of Sophia McBride, of Haralson county, Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceed-

ings of G. J. Green, Clerk of the Ordinary in Spalding county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to exempt practicing Physicians and Millers in the county of Jefferson from road and jury duty, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Sumner W. Baker and Solomon B. Smith, executors on the estate of Benjamin Lane, deceased, late of the county of Lowndes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve certain persons from the pains and disabilities of a judgement of divorce.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act amendatory of an act relative to continuances in certain cases therein named, approved the 9th February, 1854.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the administrators of the estate of James Connell, deceased, to sell the real estate of said deceased at private sale.

The House took up the following Senate bills, which were read the second time and committed for a third reading to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to make valid the doings and actings of Augustus B. Raiford and Sterling Glover, as deputy Sheriffs of the county of Sumter.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to fix the salary of the Judge of the City Court of said city.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to confer certain powers on the Inferior Court of Tatnall county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to add an additional section to the Penal Code of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve Wm. B. Taylor of the State of Florida, nominated executor of Henry L. Taylor, deceased, from legal disabilities, on account of his non-residence, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Jasper.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize and require the Justices of the Inferior Court of Decatur county to order the payment of the Superintendents, Clerks, and those who consolidate the returns of elections of said county for their services, assented to December 16, 1857.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Town Creek and Ralston's branch Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Mutual Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and make uniform the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the appointment of new Trustees in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several laws heretofore passed incorporating the city of Rome, in the county of Floyd, and to enlarge the powers of the City Council of the City of Rome in relation to the granting of license to retail and sell liquors.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the act approved Dec. 11th, 1858, to compel the Judges of the Superior Courts of each Circuit in the State to hold adjourned terms in every county within the Circuit where the business requires, until the docket is cleared, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the time for holding the Superior Courts in the several counties in the Middle Circuit, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Elmira Matthews, a free person of color, to sell herself into perpetual slavery.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make valid the proceedings of the Inferior Court of Richmond county in providing for the indigent families of absent soldiers, and to authorize said Justices to raise money for that purpose.

The following Senate bills were read the second time and ordered to be engrossed, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Receiver or Receivers appointed under the Sequestration Act of the Confederate States to bring suits on all claims of alien enemies sequestered in any of the Courts of this State, and to maintain all suits which are now pending in any of the Courts, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Sumter county, or a majority thereof, to levy, collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers from Sumter county who are now or may hereafter be absent in the State or the Confederate military service, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act assented to 19th day of December, 1860, in relation to the road laws of Camden county. Also, to authorize the Inferior

Court of Early county to levy a road tax, approved December 13th, 1859.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Solomon Newsom, of Lowndes county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Turner Mountain Copper Mining Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the settlement of criminal prosecutions in certain cases, and to regulate more particularly the duties of the Attorney and Solicitors General, and fix their liabilities, approved February 22d, 1850.

The bill to be entitled an act to fix and define the rank of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of Georgia, and to assign him a military Secretary was read the second time and referred to the committee on military affairs.

The Senate bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Talbot, so as to include the residence of James M. Lowe in the county of Talbot. Also, to change the county lines between Early and Calhoun, was read the second time and referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

The Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cotton Planters' Bank of Georgia, to give steadiness to the value of cotton, and to make it available as the basis of a sound circulating medium for the relief of the individual interests of the county, and at the same time to enable the planters to control their own cotton until the blockade now attempted to be enforced is removed, to guard the planters against an unavoidable necessitous sale of their cotton at less than remunerating prices, and against sacrifices alike detrimental to their interests, consequent upon their being forced to draw upon and accept inadequate advancements upon their crops, paying heavy commissions, interest, insurance and storage, ruinous to the producers of this great Southern staple, and for other purposes, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Banks.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Roberts of Calhoun.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered a resolution expressive of the sense of this House as to the duty of the Confederate Government to prevent Commissaries from purchasing and fixing prices on articles needed for the use of the Government, &c.

The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, the house adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1861. }
 9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pinkerton.

Leave of absence was granted to the Judiciary Committee for a few minutes.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the action of the House on the bill "to be entitled an act to grant relief to the people of Georgia by staying the enforcement of Executions against the persons and property of the citizens of this State until the first day of December, 1862, and for other purposes," which motion was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to amend an act incorporating the North Western Bank of Georgia.

Also, a bill to authorize all volunteers and other troops in the service from this State to vote at all elections without reference to the place where they may be in service, at the time of such elections, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the Bank of Fulton.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the term of office of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State.

Also, a bill to authorize the connection of the Railroad of the Savannah, Albany & Gulf Railroad Company, with the Railroad of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia, by a track running through or around the city of Savannah.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to declare the office of Ordinary vacant in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Dalton City Company, approved 23d of February, 1850.

Also, a bill to define the cost of Ordinaries and Clerks of the Superior Courts in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Telegraph Company.

On motion of Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, the special order to-wit : a bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate including Railroad stock, &c., of alien enemies was postponed until 10 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, chairman of the select committee of seven, to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the

pecuniary distress occasioned by the present war, made the following report: That said Committee have had the same under consideration, and report the same back to the House with a recommendation by a majority of the committee that it do pass with amendments, which bill was made the special order for Saturday next.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, chairman of the committee on Finance to whom was referred the resolution referring the Governor's message to the appropriate committee, and requiring the Finance Committee to report a bill declaring Georgia's acceptance of the proposition of the Confederate Government in relation to the war tax, and making suitable provision for its prompt payment.

Also, a bill to appropriate money for a military fund for the fiscal year 1862.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the payment by the State of Georgia of the war tax levied by the Congress of the Confederate States.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same, reported the same back to the House with two bills as substitutes therefor, and recommend that they do pass.

On motion the House ordered 200 copies of each substitute to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Lester, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs, and other articles of general use and consumption made the following report:

"The Committee on the Judiciary to whom this bill was referred have had the same under consideration and direct me to make thereon the following report:

Your committee are of the opinion that the General Assembly have the right and power to legislate upon the subject matters embraced in the bill, but owing to a want of time they have not criticised the provisions of the bill in detail, and therefore make no recommendation as to the details of the bill.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEO. N. LESTER, Chairman."

On motion the bill to be entitled an act to fix the salaries of the officers therein mentioned, which had been vetoed by the Governor was taken up, and put upon its passage, and a vote of two thirds being necessary to its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded thereon, and resulted in yeas 109, and nays 37

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs:

Adams,	Atkinson,	Barker,
Alfred,	Barbour,	Barron,

Beall, of Paulding,	Hargett,	Nisbet,
Black,	Hargrove,	Overstreet,
Blake,	Harper,	Owens,
Bloodworth,	Hawkins,	Peterson,
Bigham,	Haygood,	Pitts,
Brawner,	Heard,	Powell,
Brown, of Clay,	Henderson of Worth,	Raiford,
Bryan,	Hightower,	Reese,
Burk,	Hines,	Render,
Burney,	Horne,	Rice,
Butts,	Howell,	Robinson,
Cameron,	Hudson,	Robison,
Cantrell,	Hussey,	Royall,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Jackson, of Clark,	Rushin,
son,	Jackson, of Heard,	Scott,
Cook,	Johnson,	Sheats,
Culberson,	Jones, of Lee,	Slappy,
Dever,	Kelley,	Smith, of Brooks,
Dickinson,	Kirby,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Dill,	Key of Dooly,	Smith, of Towns,
Duke,	Key of Clayton,	Snell,
Dumas, of Chattoo-	Lavender,	Spain,
ga,	Lawhon,	Speight,
Dumas, of Monroe,	Lazenby,	Stevens,
Eason,	Lemond,	Surrency,
Ellington,	Lott,	Swearingen,
Ezell,	Love,	Thomas,
Fain,	Matthews,	Tomlinson,
Favor,	McAfee,	Underwood,
Felton,	McCord,	Vanbracke!,
Fleming,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Walton of Stewart,
Findley,	Mizell,	White,
Gibson,	Moore, of Thomas,	Whitehead,
Giddens,	Monk,	Williams,
Griffin,	Moss,	Wyley,
Gross,	Mullens,	Zachry.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Beaty,	Gresham,	Neal,
Beall, of Randolph,	Hook,	Norwood,
Bleckley,	Irwin,	Reynolds,
Briscoe,	Lane,	Schley,
Brown of Coweta,	Lawson,	Stewart,
Cabaniss,	Lee,	Thrasher,
Candler,	Lester,	Trammell,
Carswell,	Lowe,	Tye,
Clements,	Mallard,	Walton, of Wilkes,
Cochran of Glynn,	Martin,	Washington,
DuBose,	McCamy,	Whittle,
Gay,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	
Greene,	Mulkey,	

Ayes 109, Nays 37. So the bill was passed ; and was, on motion, ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

A resolution to bring on the election of Comptroller General, Treasurer and Secretary of State.

The House took up the special order to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the support of the indigent widows and minor orphans of such soldiers as have died, or may hereafter die in the service of the State or Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Culberson of Walker, the same was indefinitely postponed,

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war, monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs, and other articles of general use and consumption.

On motion, the bill was taken up by sections.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, moved to amend the first section by adding after the words cotton "osnaburgs," the words "shirting and sheeting."

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved to amend said amendment by adding thereto, the words "cotton yarns and factory thread," which was accepted by Mr. Black.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, moved the indefinite postponement of said bill, which motion was lost.

On motion, said bill was recommitted to the Judiciary committee.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Brown, of Clay, on account of the sickness of his family, and to Messrs. Gibson of Chatham, and Hines of Effingham, on account of the near approach of the enemy to their residences.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Thomas, the Clerk was ordered to inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive them into their chamber, to go into an election for Comptroller General, Treasurer, and Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, the rule was suspended, and a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. M. Dillon, Administratrix on the estate of Michael Dillon, taken up, which being a bill for the appropriation of money, the House went into committee of whole, Mr. Moore of Thomas, in the chair to consider the same, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed, and was, on motion, ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Pittman, of Ware, to return home on account of sickness, and to Mr. Surrency of Appling, to accompany Mr. Pittman to his home.

On motion of Mr. Pitts, the rule was suspended, and a Senate bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta in Fulton county, Georgia, was taken up and read the second time, and committed for a third reading.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker :—The Senate has passed the bill of the House of Representatives, to be entitled an act to fix the salaries and compensation of certain officers mentioned therein, and for other purposes, by a Constitutional majority over the veto of his Excellency the Governor; and I am directed to transmit the same to the House of Representatives.

The Senate attended in the Representative Hall, and the General Assembly proceeded to the election of a Comptroller General, the members voting *viva voce*, and on receiving, adding, and counting up the votes cast, it appeared that Peterson Thweatt had received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, he was therefore declared duly elected Comptroller General for the next ensuing two years.

The members of the House of Representatives who voted for Mr. Thweatt, are Messrs.

Adams,	Beall of Randolph,	Bryan,
Akin,	Beasley,	Burke,
Alred,	Black,	Burney,
Atkinson,	Blake,	Butts,
Bacon,	Bleckly,	Cabaniss,
Barbour,	Bloodworth,	Candler,
Barker,	Bigham,	Cameron,
Barnes,	Brawner,	Cantrell,
Barron,	Briscoe,	Carswell,
Beaty,	Brown of Clay,	Carlton,
Beall of Paulding,	Brown of Coweta,	Clements,

Cochran, of Glynn,	Eason,	Griffin,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Ellington,	Gross,
son,	Ezell,	Hargrove,
Cook, ,	Fain,	Harper,
Culberson,	Favor,	Hawkins,
Dever,	Felton,	Haygood,
Dickinson,	Fleming,	Heard,
Dill,	Findley,	Henderson of Pierce,
DuBose,	Gay,	Henderson of Worth,
Duke,	Gibson,	Hightower,
Dumas of Monroe,	Giddins,	Hines,
Dumas of Chattoo-	Green,	
ga,	Gresham,	

The General Assembly proceeded next to the election of a Treasurer, the members voting *viva voce*, and on receiving adding, and counting up the votes, it appeared that

John Jones had received . . .	144 votes.
David Kiddoo,	31 “

The members of the House who voted for Mr. Jones, are Messrs.

Akin,	Dill,	Howell,
Atkinson,	DuBose,	Hudson,
Bacon,	Duke,	Hussey,
Barbour,	Dumas of Chattoo-	Irwin,
Barker,	ga,	Jackson of Heard,
Beall of Paulding,	Fain,	Jernigan,
Beasley,	Favor,	Johnson,
Black,	Felton,	Jones of Lee,
Bleckley,	Fleming,	Kelley,
Bloodworth,	Findlay,	Kirby,
Bigham,	Gay,	Key, of Clayton,
Brawner,	Gibson,	Key of Dooly,
Briscoe,	Giddens,	Lane,
Brown of Coweta,	Green,	Lavender,
Bryan,	Gresham,	Lawson,
Burke,	Griffin,	Lazenby,
Burney,	Gross,	Lee,
Butt,	Harper,	Lemond,
Cameron,	Hawkins,	Lester,
Cantrell,	Haygood,	Lott,
Carswell,	Heard,	Love,
Carlton,	Henderson of Pierce	Lowe,
Cochran of Glynn,	Henderson of Worth	Mallard,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Hightower,	Martin,
son,	Hines,	Mathews,
Dever,	Hook,	

McAfee, Mitchell of Taylor, Monk,
 McCord, Mizell, Moss,
 Mitchell of Pulaski, Moore of Thomas, Mulkey,

Those who voted for Mr. Kiddoo, are Messrs.

Adams,	Candler,	Ezell,
Alred,	Clements,	Hargett,
Barron,	Cook,	Hargrove,
Beaty,	Culberson,	Horn,
Beall of Randolph,	Dickinson,	Lawhon,
Blake,	Dumas of Monroe,	McCamy,
Brown of Clay,	Eason,	
Cabaniss,	Ellington,	

Mr. Jones having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, he was therefore declared duly elected Treasurer for the next ensuing two years.

The General Assembly proceeded next to the election of a Secretary of State, and on receiving, adding and counting out the votes, it appeared that

C. J. Wellborn had received.	48 votes.
B. B. Quillian,	42 "
C. D. Hammond,	42 "
N. C. Barnett,	39 "
W. A. Williams,	25 "

Those who voted for Mr. Wellborn, are Messrs.

Beall of Paulding,	Fain,	Lott,
Beall of Randolph,	Favor,	Mizell,
Bloodworth,	Griffin,	Overstreet,
Briscoe,	Gross,	Render,
Brown of Coweta,	Hargrove,	Rice,
Burke,	Henderson of Pierce,	Robinson,
Butt,	Hudson,	Smith of Towns,
Candler,	Hussey,	Spain,
Cantrell,	Jackson of Heard,	Speight,
Clements,	Kirby,	Surrency,
Culberson,	Lavender,	Trammell,
Dill,	Lawson,	Tye,
DuBose,	Lazenby,	Underwood,
Duke,	Lee,	Whittle,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lemond,	

Those who voted for Mr. Quillian, are Messrs.

Akin,	Dumas of Chattooga,	Hargett,
Alred,	ga,	Harper,
Barker,	Eason,	Hawkins,
Bigham,	Ellington,	Heard,
Cochran of Glynn,	Ezell,	Hines,
Dever,	Findley,	Howell,

Johnson,	McCord,	Sheats,
Key of Clayton,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Lester,	Mulkey,	Thomas,
McAfee,	Nesbit,	Tomlinson,
McCamy,	Pittman,	Walton of Wilkes,

Those who voted for Mr. Hammond are Messrs. :

Bacon,	Gibson,	Peterson,
Barbour,	Henderson of Worth,	Robison,
Barron,	Hightower,	Royal,
Brown of Clay,	Jones of Lee,	Rushin,
Bryan,	Kelley,	Slaphey,
Burney,	Key of Dooly,	Snell,
Cochran, of Wilkin-	Lawhon,	Swearingen,
son,	Love,	Washington,
Cook,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Whitehead,
Gay,	Norwood,	Williams.

Those who voted for Mr. Barnett, are Messrs. :

Atkinson,	Gresham,	Raiford,
Beaty,	Haygood,	Reese,
Beasley,	Horne,	Scott,
Black,	Jernigan,	Stephens,
Blake,	Mathews,	Thrasher,
Brawner,	Moore of Thomas,	Walton of Stewart,
Cabaniss,	Monk,	White,
Dickinson,	Moss,	Wyley.
Felton,	Pitts,	Zachry.
Giddins,	Powell,	

Those who voted for Mr. Williams, are Messrs.

Adams,	Irwin,	Owens,
Bleckley,	Lane,	Reynolds,
Carswell,	Lowe,	Schley,
Carlton,	Mallard,	Smith of Brooks,
Fleming,	Martin,	Stewart,
Green,	Mullins,	Vanbrackel,
Hook,	Neal,	

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, the General Assembly proceeded with a second vote for Secretary of State, voting *viva voce*, as before, when on receiving, adding, and counting out the votes, it appeared that

C. J. Wellborn had received.	..	87 votes.
N. C. Barnett.	... ..	63 "
C. D. Hammond,.	... ..	55 "

Those who voted for Mr. Wellborn, are Messrs.

Akin,	Barker,	Beall of Randolph,
Alred,	Beall of Paulding,	Bleckley,

Bloodworth,	Hawkins,	McAfee,
Briscoe,	Heard,	McCamy,
Brown of Coweta,	Henderson of Pierce,	McCord,
Burke,	Hines,	Mizell,
Butt,	Hook,	Overstreet,
Candler,	Howell,	Pittman,
Cantrell,	Hudson,	Render,
Clements,	Hussey,	Reynolds,
Culberson,	Irwin,	Rice,
Dill,	Jackson of Heard,	Robinson,
DuBose,	Jernigan,	Sheats,
Duke,	Kirby,	Smith of Towns,
Dumas, of Chattoo-	Key of Clayton,	Spain,
ga,	Lavender,	Speight,
Dumas, of Monroe,	Lawson,	Surrency,
Fain,	Lazenby,	Thomas,
Favor,	Lee,	Tomlinson,
Findley,	Lemond,	Trammell,
Greene,	Lester,	Tye,
Gross,	Lott,	Underwood,
Hargett,	Lowe,	Whittle,

Those who voted for Mr. Barnett, are Messrs.

Adams,	Gideon,	Pitts,
Atkinson,	Gresham,	Raiford,
Beaty,	Harper,	Reese,
Beasley,	Haygood,	Scott,
Black,	Horn,	Smith of Brooks,
Blake,	Mallard,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Bigham,	Martin,	Stephens,
Brawner,	Mathews,	Stewart,
Cabaniss,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Thrasher,
Carswell,	Moore of Thomas,	Vanbrackel.
Carlton,	Monk,	Walton of Stewart,
Dever,	Moss,	Walton of Wilkes,
Dickinson,	Mullins,	White,
Eason,	Mulkey,	Wyley.
Felton,	Neall,	Zachry.
Fleming,	Nesbit,	

Those who voted for Mr. Hammond are Messrs.

Bacon,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Hargrove,
Barbour,	son,	Henderson of Worth
Barron,	Cook,	Hightower,
Brown of Clay,	Ellington,	Johnson,
Bryan,	Ezell,	Jones, of Lee,
Burney,	Gay,	Kelly,
Cameron,	Gibson,	Key of Dooly,
Cochran of Glynn,	Griffin,	Lawhon,

Love,	Robinson,	Snell,
Mitchell of Pulaski,	Royal,	Swearingen,
Norwood,	Rushin,	Washington,
Owens,	Schley,	Whitehead,
Peterson,	Slappey,	Williams,
Powell,		

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, the General Assembly proceeded with a third vote for a Secretary of State, voting *viva voce* as before, and on receiving, adding and counting out the votes, it appeared that

C. J. Wellborn had received..	...	79 votes.
N. C. Barnett, ..	..	71 "
C. D. Hammond, ..	..	46 "

Those who voted for Mr. Wellborn, are Messrs.

Akin,	Greene,	Lowe,
Alred,	Griffin,	McAfee,
Barker,	Hargett,	McCamy,
Beall of Paulding,	Hawkins,	McCord,
Beall of Randolph,	Heard,	Mizell,
Beasley,	Henderson of Pierce	Mullins,
Bloodworth,	Hines,	Overstreet,
Bleckley,	Hook,	Pittman,
Briscoe,	Howell,	Render,
Brown of Coweta,	Hussey,	Rice,
Bryan,	Irwin,	Robison,
Burke,	Jackson, of Heard,	Sheats,
Butt,	Jernigan,	Smith of Towns,
Candler,	Kirby,	Spain,
Cantrell,	Key of Clayton,	Speight,
Clements,	Lavender,	Surrency,
Culberson,	Lawson,	Thomas,
Duke,	Lazenby,	Tomlinson,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lee,	Trammell,
Fain,	Lemond,	Tye,
Favor,	Lester,	Underwood,
Findley,	Lott,	Whittle,

Those who voted for Mr. Barnett, are Messrs.

Adams,	Carswell,	Fleming,
Atkinson,	Carlton,	Giddens,
Barron,	Dever,	Gresham,
Beaty,	Dickinson,	Gross,
Black,	Dill,	Harper,
Blake,	DuBose,	Haygood,
Bigham,	Dumas of Chattoo-	Horne,
Brawner,	ga,	Hudson,
Cabaniss,	Eason,	Lane,
Cameron,	Felton,	Lawhon,

Mallard,	Nesbit,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Martin,	Pitts,	Stewart,
Matthews,	Powell,	Thrasher,
Mitchell, of Taylor,	Raiford,	Vanbrackel,
Moore of Thomas,	Reese,	Walton of Stewart,
Monk,	Rushin,	Walton of Wilkes,
Moss,	Schley,	White,
Mulkey,	Scott,	Wyley,
Neal,	Smith of Brooks,	Zachry.

Those who voted for Mr. Hammond are Messrs.

Bacon,	Gibson,	Owens,
Barbour,	Hargrove,	Peterson,
Burney,	Henderson of Worth	Reynolds,
Brown of Clay,	Hightower,	Robison,
Cochran of Glynn,	Johnson,	Royal,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Jones of Lee,	Slappey,
son,	Kelley,	Stephens,
Cook,	Key of Dooly,	Swearingen,
Ellington,	Love,	Washington,
Ezell,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Whitehead,
Gay,	Norwood,	Williams,

No person having received a majority of the whole number of the votes cast, the General Assembly proceeded with another vote, voting *viva voce* as before, and on receiving adding and counting out the votes, it appeared that

C. J. Wellborn had received.	-	..	93	votes.
N. C. Barnett,...	-	...	100	"
C. D. Hammond,.	..	-	4	"

The members of the House who voted for Mr. Wellborn, are Messrs.

Akin,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Hines,
Alred,	son	Hook,
Barker,	Culbertson,	Howell,
Beall of Paulding,	Duke,	Hudson,
Beall of Randolph,	Dumas of Monroe,	Hussey,
Beasley,	Fain,	Irwin,
Bleckly,	Favor,	Jackson, of Heard.
Bloodworth,	Findley,	Kelley,
Briscoe,	Gay,	Kirby,
Brown of Clay,	Gibson,	Key of Clayton,
Brown of Coweta,	Greene,	Lavender,
Burke,	Gross,	Lawson,
Butt,	Hargett,	Lazenby,
Candler,	Hargrove,	Lee,
Cantrell,	Hawkins,	Lemond,
Clements,	Heard,	Lott,
Cochran of Glynn,	Henderson of Pierce,	Lowe,

McAfee,	Rice,	Speight,
McCamy,	Robinson,	Surrency,
McCord,	Robison,	Thomas,
Mizell,	Royal,	Tomlinson,
Norwood,	Schley,	Trammell,
Overstreet,	Sheats,	Tye,
Owens,	Smith of Towns,	Underwood,
Pittman,	Snell,	Whitehead.
Render,	Spain,	Whittle,

Those who voted for Mr. Barnett, are Messrs.

Adams,	Giddens,	Neal,
Atkinson,	Gresham,	Nesbit,
Bacon,	Griffin,	Peterson,
Barbour,	Harper,	Pitts.
Barron,	Haygood,	Powell,
Beaty,	Heard,	Raiford,
Black,	Henderson of Worth,	Reese,
Blake,	Hightower,	Reynolds,
Bigham,	Horne,	Rushin,
Brawner,	Jernigan,	Scott,
Bryan,	Johnson,	Slappey,
Burney,	Jones of Lee,	Smith of Brooks,
Cabaniss,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Oglethorpe,
Cameron,	Lane,	Stephens,
Carswell,	Lawhon,	Stewart,
Carlton,	Lester,	Swearingen,
Cook,	Love,	Thrasher,
Dever,	Mallard,	Vanbrackel,
Dickinson,	Martin,	Walton of Stewart,
DuBose,	Mathews,	Walton of Wilkes,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Washington,
Eason,	Mitchell of Taylor,	White,
Ellington,	Moore of Thomas,	Williams.
Ezell,	Monk,	Wyley.
Flemming,	Moss,	Zachry.
Felton,	Mulkey,	
	Mullins,	

Mr. N. C. Barnett having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected Secretary of State for the next ensuing two years.

The Senate repaired to their Chamber ; and the hour of five o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1861, }
 9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

On motion of Mr. Dever, of Polk, so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the indefinite postponement of the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the support of the indigent widows and minor orphans of such soldiers as have died or may hereafter die in the service of the State or the Confederate States, was reconsidered.

On motion the rule was suspended and a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Owen C. Pope, a minor, of the county of Washington, to probate and qualify as Executor of the last will and testament of Owen C. Pope, senior, was taken up.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed, and on motion ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

Also, a bill to authorize the firm of Fitzgerald & Southerland, contractors with the Government, &c., to issue change bills, and for other purposes, was taken up for a 3d reading.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, offered the following amendment :

“That all the citizens of Georgia over the age of twenty-one years be allowed to avail themselves of the privileges of this act.”

To which Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following amendment :

“If said citizens own the same amount of property, give the same security, and are liable to the same pains and penalties as are hereby imposed upon said firm of Fitzgerald & Southerland.”

The previous question was called and sustained by the House, and the report of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved that the bill be re-committed for the purpose of amending the same, which motion was lost.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, moved the previous question upon the passage of the bill, which was sustained by the House ; the bill was read the third time and on its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 57, and nays 85.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs :

Beall, of Randolph,	Brown, of Coweta,	Carswell,
Black,	Bryan,	Clements,
Briscoe,	Candler,	Cochran, of Glynn,

Cochren, of Wilkin-Kirby,	Render,
son,	Reynolds,
Culberson,	Key, of Clayton,
Dever,	Key, of Dooly,
Dickinson,	Lawhon,
Dumas, of Chattooga,	Lazenby,
Lee,	Scott,
Lester,	Sheats,
Eason,	McCamy,
Ellington,	Monk,
Ezell,	Mulkey,
Fain,	Mullens,
Felton,	Nesbit,
Hargett,	Norwood,
Hargrove,	Overstreet,
Heard,	Pitts,
Hook,	Powell,
Kelley,	Raiford,
	Zachry.

Those who voted in the negative were—Messrs.:

Adams,	Griffin,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Atkinson,	Gross,	Mitchell, of Taylor,
Bacon,	Harper,	Mizell,
Barker,	Hawkins,	Moore of Thomas
Barron,	Haygood,	Moore of White
Beall, of Paulding,	Hightower,	Moss,
Beasley,	Horne,	Neall,
Blake,	Howell,	Owens,
Bleckley,	Hudson,	Peterson,
Bloodworth,	Hussey,	Reese,
Bigham,	Irwin,	Rice,
Brawner,	Jackson, of Clark,	Royal,
Burk,	Jackson, of Heard,	Rushin,
Burney,	Jernigan,	Smith of Brooks,
Butt,	Johnson,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Cabaniss,	Jones of Lee,	Speight,
Cameron,	Lane,	Stevens,
Cantrell,	Lavender,	Stewart,
Carlton,	Lawson,	Swearingen,
DuBose,	Lemond,	Thrasher,
Duke,	Lott,	Tomlinson,
Dumas of Monroe,	Love,	Tye,
Favor,	Lowe,	Vanbrackel,
Flemming,	Mallard,	Walton of Wilkes,
Findley,	Martin,	White,
Gay,	Mathews,	Whitehead,
Giddens,	McAffee,	Williams,
Greene,	McCord,	Wyley,
Gresham,		

Yeas 57, nays 85. So the bill was lost.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, was appointed on the Committee on Enrollment.

Mr. Lee, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receivers and Collectors, and to require the duties thereof to be performed by one officer to be styled Tax Receiver and Collector.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to regulate the agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to the 12th of December, 1859.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, moved that the rule be suspended to take up the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, the rule was suspended and the following resolution introduced, taken up and adopted, to-wit :

Resolved, That the following rule be added to the rules of this House to take effect immediately after its adoption, to-wit :

The rules of this House shall in no case be suspended nor shall the order of business be changed except by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

Mr. Washington, chairman of the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain Tax Payers and for other purposes, made the following report :

The Committee on Finance to whom this bill was referred have considered the bill, and direct me to report the bill back to the House with an amendment striking out the second section, and recommend that the bill as amended do pass. (Signed)

J. H. R. WASHINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Lester, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the Senate bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption made the following report :

The Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred a bill from the Senate entitled an act to prevent during the existing war, monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, together with

(Signed) GEO. N. LESTER, Chairman.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled: an act supplementary to an act to incorporate a company to be called the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad Company with power to build a Railroad from the city of Griffin by Newnan, in Coweta county, and Carrollton, in Carroll county, to the Alabama State line at any point in Carroll county.

Mr. Burke, of Carroll, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize William Driskill to practice medicine and charge and collect for the same.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, reported a bill to be entitled an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to fix the compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly, shall receive for their services, and for other purposes, passed at the present session.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by His Excellency to return to the House of Representatives the bill entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the officers and members of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned, with a communication in writing.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup reported a bill to be entitled an act to suspend the operation of the statute of limitations in Georgia during the time the acts for the relief of the citizens and Banks of Georgia shall remain of force.

Also, a resolution that after Monday next the call of the counties for the introduction of new business be dispensed

with, and that no new matter be entertained by the House after that day except by a two third vote, &c.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Dill, of Lincoln, on account of a sick family, and to Mr. Overstreet, of Emanuel, to attend the Court of Ordinary of said county on Monday next as a witness to a will ; and to Mr. Gross, of Scriven, and Mr. Monk, of Taliaferro, on special business.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate including all Railroad stock of all alien enemies of the State of Georgia, and of the Confederate States, of which Georgia forms a constituent part ; to provide for the sale thereof and to appropriate the proceeds thereof.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, moved to postpone the same indefinitely, pending the discussion on which the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Henderson, of Worth, and Alred, of Pickens, on account of sickness, and to Mr. Schley, of Richmond, for two days on account of urgent business.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion to postpone indefinitely the bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate including Railroad stock of all alien enemies of the State of Georgia, and the Confederate States of which Georgia forms a constituent part ; to provide for the sale thereof, and to appropriate the proceeds thereof, on which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 76, and nays 66.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs.:

Adams,	Candler,	Ellington,
Barker,	Cantrell,	Fleming,
Barron,	Carlton,	Giddens,
Beaty,	Clements,	Greene,
Black,	Culbertson,	Gresham,
Blake,	Dever,	Gross,
Bloodworth,	DuBose,	Hargett,
Bigham,	Duke,	Hargrove,
Brawner,	Dumas of Chattooga	Harper,
Butt,	Dumas of Monroe,	Hawkins,
Cabaniss,	Eason,	Haygood,

Hussey,	Martin,	Smith of Brooks,
Jackson of Clark,	Matthews,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Jernigan,	McCord,	Speight,
Johnson,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Stephens,
Jones of Lee,	Moore of Thomas,	Stewart,
Kelley,	Monk,	Thrasher,
Key of Clayton,	Mulkey,	Tomlinson,
Lavender,	Mullens,	Walton of Sewart,
Lawhon,	Neal,	Walton of Wilkes,
Lawson,	Nesbit,	White,
Lazenby,	Peterson,	Whitehead,
Lee,	Reese,	Williams,
Lemond,	Scott,	Wyley.
Lester,	Sheats,	Zachry.
Mallard,		

Those who voted in the negative are—Messrs.:

Atkinson,	Gay,	Pitts,
Bacon,	Griffin,	Powell,
Beall, of Paulding,	Heard,	Raiford,
Beall of Randolph,	Hightower,	Render,
Beasley,	Hook,	Reynolds,
Bleckly,	Horne,	Rice,
Bird,	Howell,	Robinson,
Briscoe,	Irwin,	Robison,
Brown of Coweta,	Jackson of Heard,	Rushin,
Bryan,	Kirby,	Schley,
Burney,	Key of Dooly,	Slappey,
Cameron,	Lane,	Smith of Towns,
Carswell,	Lott,	Snell,
Cochran of Glynn,	Love,	Spain,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Lowe,	Swearingen.
son,	McAfee,	Thomas,
Cook,	McCamy,	Trammell,
Dickinson,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Tye,
Ezell,	Mizell,	Underwood,
Fain,	Moore, of White,	Vanbrackel,
Favor,	Moss,	Washington,
Felton,	Norwood,	Whittle.
Findley,	Overstreet,	

Ayes 76, nays 66. So the motion was carried.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate, has passed the following bill, of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to draw money from the Treasury for support of the State

troops, and I am directed to transmit the same to the House of Representatives forthwith.

Mr. Schley, chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, made the following report :

The Committee on Manufactures to whom was referred the Direct Trade Map, and report on cotton yarn supplies of Mr. C. G. Baylor beg leave to report that they have examined the Direct Trade Map and voluminous report on cotton yarn supplies of Mr. C. G. Baylor referred to this House through a special message of the Governor accompanied with a recommendation that the General Assembly make such appropriation as may be reasonable to compensate Mr. Baylor for his voluminous and interesting statistics on cotton and cotton yarn supplies.

Your committee in accordance with that recommendation of His Excellency return herewith the Map and report and recommend that an appropriation of two hundred dollars be made to Mr. C. G. Baylor for his services in this matter, and add that if his report containing valuable and interesting statistics had been condensed to one fifth of the space it now occupies, we would have recommended its publication for the information of the people of the State, but its great volume renders its publication impracticable in these necessitous times.

Respectfully submitted,

W SCHLEY,
Chairman Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Jernigan, of Greene, was added to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, and Mr. Culberson of Walker, was added to the same committee.

The House took up the communication from H's Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows :

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 29th, 1861.

To the House of Representatives :

The Constitution of this State declares "that the Governor shall have the *revision* of all bills passed by both Houses, before the same shall become laws." If the framers of the Constitution had intended that the Governor should sign each and every bill passed by the General Assembly, without the exercise of his judgment, upon the question of the propriety of the passage of the bill they would no doubt have so declared. When they made it his duty to *revise* a bill they certainly intended that it should meet his approval before it received his signature.

The history of the past has, I think, abundantly shown, that much more injury has been done by injudicious and improper legislation, than by the failure of the legislative pow-

er to enact necessary laws. The people of the State, acting, no doubt, upon this view, have, in their sovereign capacity, determined that no bill shall become a law till it has met the approval of the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the Governor, or, having been disapproved by the Governor, has received the approval of two-thirds of the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate. The duty of the Governor therefore, under the Constitution, is not merely that of a Clerk, to sign whatever may be presented to him by the General Assembly; but he is made responsible to the people, with the General Assembly, for each law that passes; and it is his duty to *revise* each bill; and if he approves, to sign it, if not, to return it to the house in which it originated. While, therefore, he has no power to originate a measure, he has the power, and it is his duty, to interpose his veto in the way of the passage of such laws as his judgment cannot approve. If he fails to do this when the Constitution makes it his duty, he does not, in the language of his official oath, "faithfully execute the office of Governor." It naturally follows that he is no more guilty of disrespect or of usurpation of power when he returns a bill which he does not approve, than the House is guilty of disrespect when it refuses to concur in a measure passed by the Senate. Acting upon this view of the constitutional obligations which rest upon me as part of the law-making power, I feel it my duty to return to the General Assembly, and invite them to reconsider, and if they still approve, to pass in more solemn form such measures passed by them as do not command the approval of my judgment. In discharging this duty, I see no reason why any conflict or unkind feeling should arise between the different departments of the Government, or why either should be offended at the other for exercising its constitutional powers, or for discharging its constitutional duties. The difference is simply one of opinion between co-ordinate branches of the government, to be decided in the manner pointed out by the Constitution, and is not one of personal strife. In giving my reasons for withholding my assent from such measures as I do not approve, my habit is to use plain language. But entertaining, as I do, the most profound respect for each co-ordinate branch of the Government, nothing is more foreign to my purpose than to give offence to any. With these remarks upon what I consider the duty of the Governor in connection with the legislation of the State, I herewith return to the House in which it originated, a bill entitled "an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned." This bill fixes the pay of the members of the General Assembly, at five dollars each per day, and four dollars for every twenty

miles travel by each going to and returning from the Capitol. This is as high as the highest per diem compensation and mileage ever received, so far as I am informed, by any General Assembly prior to 1857, and was prior to that time the compensation of members in time of peace and general prosperity.

The General Assembly has already determined by a vote of two-thirds in each house, that the present emergencies require greater economy and lower fees than those which existed prior to 1857, and have reduced the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court from \$3,500 down to \$2,000, and of Judges of the Superior Courts, from twenty-five hundred, down to fifteen hundred dollars. If this action be correct, and it has received the sanction of the law making power in the most deliberate and solemn form known to our Constitution, it is certainly proper that the compensation of the members and officers of the General Assembly, be reduced in like proportion.

The reduction of the salary of a Judge of the Supreme Court from thirty-five hundred to two thousand dollars, is a reduction of three-sevenths of the whole amount of his compensation. The compensation of a member of the General Assembly, for the last three years, has been six dollars per day. Three-sevenths of this would be \$2 57 cents and a fraction of a cent per day, if I have made no mistake in the calculation. Take this from six dollars, and it leaves \$3 43 per day, which would be the proper compensation of a member of the General Assembly should they apply the same rule of reduction and economy to their own salaries or compensation which they apply to the Judges. This would be a reduction of one dollar and fifty-seven cents per day on the wages of each member more than is made by the bill under consideration. There are 213 members of the General Assembly. This would be an additional reduction of \$334 41 per day, or \$13,376 40, in a session of forty days. The whole amount saved to the Treasury by the reduction of the salaries of the Judges for the ensuing year, would be only \$5,500 ; as there will be but one of the Supreme, and four of the Superior Judges who can be affected by the reduction. This is much less than half the amount which will be saved by a proportionate reduction of the wages of the members of the General Assembly. Upon the principle of reduction solemnly declared in case of the Judges, the people have, in my opinion, a right to expect that the members of the Legislature will make this reduction in their own wages, and thereby save to the Treasury this sum of 13,376 40, together with three-sevenths of the mileage, which would be an additional saving of about 3,020 00.—Believing that it is the duty of the General Assembly to ap-

ply the same rule of reduction to their own wages which they apply to the wages of the Judges, I respectfully invite a reconsideration of the bill.

(Signed)

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1861.

9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, moved the reconsideration of so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the loss of the bill to be entitled an act to authorize Fitzgerald and Southerland to issue change bills, &c., which motion prevailed.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved the reconsideration of so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the indefinite postponement of the bill to be entitled an act to confiscate the real estate including Rail Road stock of all alien enemies of the State of Georgia and the Confederate States, of which Georgia forms a constituent part, and provide for the sale thereof, and provide for the appropriation of the proceeds thereof, which motion was lost.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Spain, of Talbot, for to-day, and to Mr. Culberson, of Walker, for the remainder of the session after Wednesday next.

On motion the rule was suspended, and Mr. Moore, of White, introduced

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require the Inferior Court of White county to levy an extra tax for the purpose of paying the debts and liabilities of said county incurred in erecting the Court house and common jail of said county upon the recommendation of the majority of the Grand Jury of the spring term of the Superior Courts in each and every year until said debts and liabilities are discharged.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the special order of to-day, to-wit: A bill to be entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassment occasioned by the pending war, was postponed and made the special order for 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday next.

Mr. Trammell, Chairman of the Committee on Enroll-

ment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate :

An act to authorize the Governor to draw money from the Treasury for the support of the State troops.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has refused to concur in the substitute adopted by the House of Representatives in lieu of the original bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to reenact the stay laws so far as relates to the stay of judgments and executions, and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith back to the House of Representatives.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned, together with the veto Message of his Excellency the Governor accompanying the same.

A vote of two-thirds being necessary to the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 109 and nays 37

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Atkinson,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Haygood,
Bacon,	son,	Heard,
Barker,	Cook,	Hightower,
Barnes,	Dever,	Horne,
Barron,	Dickinson,	Howell,
Beaty,	DuBose,	Hussey,
Beall of Randolph,	Duke,	Jernigan,
Bleckley,	Dumas of Chattoo-	Jones of Lee,
Bigham,	ga,	Kirby,
Bird,	Dumas of Monroe,	Key of Clayton,
Brawner,	Eason,	Key of Dooly,
Briscoe,	Ellington,	Lawhon,
Brown of Coweta,	Ezell,	Lawson,
Bryan,	Fain,	Lazenby,
Burke,	Favor,	Lee,
Burney,	Felton,	Lemmond,
Butt,	Gay,	Lott,
Cabaniss,	Gibbs,	Love,
Cameron,	Greene,	Lowe,
Cantrell,	Gresham,	Mallard,
Carswell,	Griffin,	Martin,
Carlton,	Hargett,	McCamy,
Cochran of Glynn,	Hargrove,	Mitchell of Pulaski,

Mitchell of Taylor,	Rice,	Swearengen,
Mizell,	Robinson,	Tatum,
Moore of Thomas,	Robison,	Thomas,
Moore of White,	Royall,	Underwood,
Mulkey,	Rushin,	Walton of Stewart,
Nesbit,	Scott,	Walton of Wilkes,
Norwood,	Sheats,	Washington,
Owens,	Slappy,	White,
Peterson,	Smith of Brooks,	Whitehead,
Pitts,	Smith of Ogle-	Whittle,
Powell,	thorpe,	Williams,
Raiford,	Smith of Towns,	Wyley,
Reese,	Speight,	Zachry.
Render,	Stevens,	
Reynolds,		

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Adams,	Hawkins,	McCord,
Beall of Paulding,	Hook,	Moss,
Beasley,	Hudson,	Mullens,
Black,	Irwin,	Neal,
Blake,	Jackson of Clarke,	Snell,
Bloodworth,	Jackson of Heard,	Stewart,
Candler,	Johnson,	Thrasher,
Clements,	Kelly,	Tomlinson,
Culberson,	Lane,	Trammell,
Fleming,	Lavender,	Tye,
Findley,	Lester,	Vanbrackel,
Giddens,	Matthews,	
Harper,	McAfee,	

Yeas 109, nays 30.

So the bill was passed by a constitutional majority and ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to make efficient the volunteer organization of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company, so as to reduce the capital stock of said Bank ; to relieve the same from extra tax assessed against the said Bank, and for other purposes.

Mr. Mullins, of Cherokee moved that the rule be suspended to enable him to introduce a resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, Chairman of the committee on Banks made the following report :

That said committee have had under consideration the following bills, which they report back to the House, and recommend that they do not pass, to-wit :

A bill be entitled an act to restore to the State of Georgia their legitimate rights.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of the Manufacturers Bank of Macon, and to extend to the Bank the benefit of the several acts relieving the other Banks of this State from the pains and forfeitures to which they were liable, on account of the suspension of specie payment, upon condition of the payment of the debts and liabilities of the said Manufacturers Bank.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate a Bank in the city of Griffin to be known as the Interior Bank of the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize J. McK. Gunn, of the county of Randolph to issue certificates of deposit, to circulate the same as change bills, and to sell exchange, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Rail Road of this State to issue change bills, and for other purposes, which they report back to the House with amendments, and recommend that the same do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters Insurance and Loan Company, which they report back with a substitute therefor, which they recommend do pass. They have also had under consideration

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cotton Planters' Bank of Georgia, to give steadiness to the value of cotton, to make it available as the basis of a sound circulating medium for the relief of the industrial interests of the country, and at the same time to enable the planters to control their own cotton until the blockade now attempted to be enforced is removed. To guard the planters against an unavoidable necessitous sale of their cotton at less than remunerating prices, and against sacrifices alike detrimental to their interests consequent upon their being forced to draw upon and except inadequate advancements upon their crops, paying heavy commissions, interest, insurance and storage ruinous to the producers of this great Southern staple, and for other purposes, which they report back without recommendation.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, reported, that they have had under consideration

The bill to prevent the distillery of spirituous liquors in

the State of Georgia, from corn, wheat, rye, or potatoes, during the present war and blockade, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the several acts relating to the Savannah and Albany Rail Road Company, and the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Rail Road Company, and to authorize said company to extend its track to Tybee Island, which they recommend do pass with amendments.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent all persons not citizens of this State from driving stock into the State for the purpose of grazing, which they recommend do pass with amendments.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to tax dogs and encourage the raising of sheep, and a bill to be entitled an act to constitute dogs personal property, and to make the owners or owner liable for damage committed by dogs on stock, for which they report a substitute, which they recommend do pass.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to re-enact the Stay Laws so far as relates to the stay of judgments and executions, for which the House had passed a substitute, which the Senate had disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lester the House receded from their action upon the substitute for said bill.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following amendment:

Strike out of the last clause the words, "Except that of the before recited act, which provides for the collection of costs;" which was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed, and on motion was ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following act over the veto of his Excellency the Governor by a constitutional majority of two-thirds yeas 35, nays 3, to-wit:

"An act to fix the amount of compensation the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

And I am directed to transmit the same forthwith back to the House of Representatives, where it originated.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to re-enact and continue in force the first, second and third sections of an act to grant relief to the Banks and the people of this State, &c., pass-

ed over the Governor's veto on 30th November, 1860, and also to re-enact and continue in force the fourth section of an act to add a *proviso* to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the Banks and people of this State &c., assented to the 20th December, 1860.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following amendment to the first section: "Or which shall sell of themselves, through their agencies, and any person for them sell, or offer to sell specie at a higher premium than five per cent," which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hook offered to amend by inserting the words "or of the State of Georgia," which was agreed to.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to strike out the proviso to the first section of said bill, pending the discussion on which the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the unfinished business of the morning session. The motion to strike out the proviso in the first section was carried.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following as a substitute for the proviso stricken out:

Provided, That no chartered Bank of this State shall be entitled to the benefits and privileges of this act which shall refuse to receive the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, or of the State of Georgia at par, either in the payment of dues or on deposit, which may be paid out by them in redemption of their own notes, to depositors, or to checks drawn on deposit.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, offered the following as a substitute for the foregoing amendment:

"*Provided*, That none of the Banks of this State shall be entitled to the relief from the penalties imposed by existing laws, nor shall be authorized or permitted to suspend the payment in specie of their bills upon demand, unless such banks shall, at all times, give the Treasury notes of this State or the Confederate States at par in exchange for their own bills or Bank notes, when demanded in sums of one hundred dollars."

Mr. Smith, of Brooks moved that the amendments both

be indefinitely postponed, on which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 60 and nays 74.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams.	Greene,	Mullens,
Barker,	Gresham,	Neal,
Barnes,	Griffin,	Raiford,
Beall of Randolph,	Hargett,	Robison,
Bird,	Hargrove,	Smith of Brooks,
Brawner,	Haygood,	Smith of Ogle-
Briscoe,	Hudson,	thorpe,
Bryan,	Jernigan,	Stevens,
Butt,	Johnson,	Tatum,
Candler,	Lavender,	Tomlinson,
Cantrell,	Lazenby,	Trammell,
Clements,	Lee,	Tye,
Culbertson,	Lemond,	Walton of Wilkes,
Dever,	Lester,	Washington,
Dickinson,	Love,	White,
Dumas of Chatto-	Mallard,	Whitehead,
go,	Martin,	Whittle,
Ellington,	McCamy,	Williams,
Fain,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Wyley,
Gay,	Moore of Thomas,	Zachry.
Gibbs,	Moss,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Atkinson,	Dumas of Monroe,	Key of Dooly,
Bacon,	Eason,	Lawhon,
Barron,	Favor,	Lott,
Beaty,	Felton,	Lowe,
Beasley,	Fleming,	Matthews,
Blake,	Findley,	McAfee,
Bleckley,	Giddens,	McCord,
Bloodworth,	Harper,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Bigham,	Hawkins,	Mizell,
Brown of Coweta,	Heard,	Moore of White,
Burk,	Hightower,	Mulkey,
Burney,	Hook,	Nesbit,
Cabaniss,	Horne,	Norwood,
Cameron,	Hussey,	Owens,
Carswell,	Irwin,	Peterson,
Carlton,	Jackson of Clark,	Pitts,
Cochran of Glynn,	Jackson of Heard,	Powell,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Jones of Lee,	Reese,
son,	Kelley,	Render,
Cook,	Kirby,	Reynolds,
Duke,	Key of Clayton,	Rice,

Robinson,	Snell,	Thrasher,
Rushin,	Speight,	Underwood,
Sheats,	Stewart,	Vanbrackel.
Slappey,	Swearingen,	
Smith of Towns,	Thomas,	

Yeas 60, nays 74.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

An act to continue in force the 4th section of an act passed over the Governor's veto on the 30th day of November, 1860, entitled an act to provide against the forfeiture of the several Bank charters of this State on account of non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several Banks and their officers in this State for non-payment of specie, and other purposes; and also an act to add a proviso to the 4th section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the people and Banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed on the 30th November, 1860, and to add an additional section to said act, assented to 20th December, 1860.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : The Governor has assented to and signed the act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the counties to levy such extra taxes as they may deem necessary to equip volunteer and other soldiers from their respective counties, and to provide for the indigent families of soldiers, &c., and for other purposes, which I am directed to return to the House of Representatives, accompanied with a communication in writing.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed a resolution requesting the Governor to tender to the Confederate States Government the volunteer forces raised under the act of 1860, or that hereafter may be called into service for the State defence, in companies, battalions, regiments, brigades or divisions, as may be acceptable to the War Department on certain conditions, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has also concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate, to be entitled an act to re-enact the Stay Laws, so far as relates

to the stay of judgments and executions, and I am instructed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon forthwith to the House of Representatives.

The Senate has also passed a resolution that the General Assembly will adjourn *sine die* on Saturday the 7th of December next, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

And I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House.

The substitute offered by Mr. Bacon for Mr. Cabaniss' amendment was agreed to ; and the first section as amended was agreed to.

The second section was taken up.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved that said section be amended so as not to go into effect until the first day of January next, which was carried.

The second section as amended was agreed to.

The report of the committee was then agreed to ; the bill was read the third time, and on its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 108 and nays 18.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Dickinson,	Jones of Lee,
Atkinson,	Dumas of Chattooga,	Kelley,
Bacon,	ga,	Kirby,
Barker,	Ellington,	Key of Claytor
Barnes,	Fain,	Lavender,
Barron,	Favor,	Lazenby,
Beaty,	Felton,	Lee,
Beall of Paulding,	Findlay,	Lemond,
Beall of Randolph,	Gay,	Lester,
Beaseley,	Gibbs,	Lott,
Blake.	Greene,	Love,
Bleckly,	Gresham,	Lowe,
Bloodworth,	Griffin,	Mallard,
Bigham,	Hargett,	Martin,
Bird,	Hargrove,	McCamy,
Brawner,	Harper,	McCord,
Briscoe,	Haygood,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Brown of Coweta,	Heard,	Moore of Thomas,
Burke,	Hightower,	Moss,
Burney,	Hook,	Mulkey,
Butt,	Horne,	Mullens,
Candler,	Hudson,	Neal,
Cameron,	Irwin,	Norwood,
Cantrell,	Jackson of Clarke.	Owens,
Carlton,	Jackson of Heard,	Peterson,
Culberson,	Jernigan,	Pitts,
Dever,	Johnson,	Powell,

Raiford,	Smith of Towns,	Vanbrackel,
Reese,	Speight,	Walton of Stewart,
Reynolds,	Stevens,	Walton of Wilkes,
Robinson,	Stewart,	Washington,
Robison,	Swearingen,	White,
Rushin,	Tatum,	Whitehead,
Sheats,	Thomas,	Whittle,
Slappey,	Thrasher,	Williams,
Smith of Brooks,	Tomlinson,	Wyley,
Smith of Ogle-	Trammell,	Zachry.
thorpe,	Tye,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Cabaniss,	Giddens,	Moore, of White,
Carswell,	Hawkins,	Nesbit,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Lawhon,	Render,
son,	Matthews,	Rice,
Cook,	McAfee,	Underwood,
Dumas of Monroe,	Mitchell of Taylor,	
Eason,	Mizell,	

Ayes 108, nays 18. So the bill was passed, and on motion, was ordered to be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Lester, chairman of the committee on Judiciary reported that said committee have had under consideration the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Solomon Newsom of Lowndes county, and for other purposes, which they report back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to authorize the settlement of criminal prosecutions in certain cases, and to regulate more particularly the duties of the Attorney and Solicitor General, and fix their liabilities, approved February 22d, 1850, which they report back to the House, and recommend that it do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John K. Holcombe, of the county of Haralson, which they report back to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State, to discharge criminals, &c., which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the mode of serving process at common law and in equity on citizens of Georgia, who now are, or hereafter may be, in the military service of this State, and of the Confederate States, and to prescribe the time said citizens shall have in which to make

their defence to suits now pending, or hereafter commenced, against them, and to declare all judgments obtained against citizens during the existing war, null and void; and to amend the statute of limitations touching claims against said citizens, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow secondary proof and testimony in cases where copy wills, deeds, or other papers cannot be procured from the United States, and for other purposes, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John B. Miller and Thomas Davies, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the powers and duties of Ordinaries in relation to estates not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to regulate the fees in relation to the same, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James and Lucinda Jordan, which they report back to the House without recommendation.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the Clerks of the Superior Courts from certain duties until their fees are paid, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act passed December 12th, 1859, entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company to be called the Georgia Home Insurance Company, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Tryon in Chattooga county, which they report back without recommendation.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the better government of free negroes and slaves in the town of Louisville, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws of this State in relation to the selection of Jurors in civil and criminal cases, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the 3d and 4th sections of an act entitled an act to change the name of certain persons therein named, and to legitimize the same, assented to 31st December, 1838, which they recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the covenant of James Taylor, lately a free person of color, in surrendering himself into slavery, unto Elijah Winzer, and to fix the relation of master and slave between them, which they report back without recommendation.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to approve, endorse and make of force in the State of Georgia a revised Code of laws, &c., assented to December 19th, 1860, which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the orders and judgments of Ordinaries of this State, when the same may be passed by them beyond limits of the same, which they recommend do pass with an amendment.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : The Governor has approved and signed an act to authorize the Governor to draw money from the Treasury for the support of the State troops.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to a bill of the Senate, to be entitled an act to re-enact and continue in force the first, second and third sections of an act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, &c., passed over the Governor's veto on the 30th Nov., 1860, and also to re-enact and continue in force the fourth section of an act to add a proviso, to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the banks and people of this State, &c. ; assented to the 20th December, 1860.

And I am directed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon, immediately to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Trammell from the committee on enrollment, reports as enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to re-enact and continue in force the 1st, 2d, and 3d sections of an act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, &c., passed over the Governor's veto on 30th Nov. 1860 ; and also, to re-enact and continue in force the 4th section of an act to add a proviso to the 4th section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the banks and people of this State, &c. ; assented to the 20th December, 1860.

On motion, the communication from his Excellency the Governor, was taken up and read as follows :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Milledgeville, Ga., November, 30th, 1861. }

To the House of Representatives :

The 19th item of that part of our new Constitution which contains a declaration of fundamental principles, is in these words :

“Laws shall have a general operation; and no general law shall be varied in a particular case by special legislation,

except with consent of all persons to be affected thereby."

The bill to be entitled "an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts in this State, from time to time, in their discretion, to levy such extra taxes as they may deem necessary to equip volunteers, &c.," lays down a general rule for the assessment and collection of such taxes, and then excepts over fifty of the counties of the State from its operation, and establishes for them a different rule, and then excepts three counties entirely from the operation of the Act.

It seems clear that this law does not have a general operation, but that it is varied in particular cases, and operates differently on the people of different counties. It is clearly unconstitutional, unless the variation in the particular case is "with the consent of all persons to be affected thereby." This is certainly not the case, unless the consent of the representatives of each county amounts to the consent of all persons who are tax payers in the county. This is a question upon which I have formed no decided opinion ; and, as the bill is a very important and necessary one, I yield my objections and sign it, reserving the question of the true construction of the Constitution, for future consideration.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the rule was suspended, when the House took up an engrossed bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Gabriel Toombs, which was read the third time and passed, and ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the time for holding the Superior Courts in the several counties composing the middle District, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta in Fulton county, Georgia.

On motion, the report was amended and agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to allow

Isham Brooks, a free person of color, aged twenty-two years, of the county of Walker, to select an owner and to go into voluntary slavery, and for other purposes, to which Mr. Eason, of Tattnall, offered an amendment.

On motion, said bill and amendment was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to confer certain powers, on the Inferior Court of Tattnall county.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy a tax and appropriate the same.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy an extra tax and appropriate the same ; which was an engrossed bill.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up an engrossed bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the city of Dalton.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Sumter county, or a majority thereof, to levy, collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers from Sumter county who are now or may hereafter be absent in the State or the Confederate military service, and for other purposes connected therewith.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta in Fulton county, Georgia.

And I am directed, forthwith, to transmit their action, thereon to the House of Representatives.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the North-Western Bank of Georgia.

Mr. Trammell moved a Senate bill of the same title and same provisions as a substitute for said bill, which was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the vote being taken on the passage of the bill, it was ascertained that there was no quorum present, and the House adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1861, }
 9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Flynn.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Moss, of Banks, for the balance of the session after Thursday next, on special business.

Also, to Messrs. Bigham, of Troup, Lawson, of Putnam, Howell of Lowndes, Cochran, of Glynn, and Reese, of Sumter, for a few days.

On motion the call of counties was dispensed with and members authorized to present new matter by approaching the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Reese, of Sumter, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize J. M. Broadfield to sell at private sale a certain town lot in the town of Eatonton, Putnam county, belonging to the estate of Isaac Boring, deceased, and to make titles to the same.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Central Georgia Manufacturing Company, and to confer certain powers and privileges on said Company.

Mr. Grisham, of Burke, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize James & J. S. Wilson, administrators and heirs of the estate of T. N. Wilson, late of the county of Lowndes and State of Georgia, deceased, to sell all the lands belonging to said estate at private sale.

Mr. Mullens, of Cherokee, reported a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that those officers who were commissioned ought not to receive more than those who have received commission since the salaries have been reduced. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the Governor should not receive more than two-thirds of the present salary he now receives.

Mr. Mullens moved that the rule be suspended to take up the said resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Brawner, of Franklin, offered the following resolution :

Whereas, The present General Assembly has passed a bill reducing the per diem pay one-sixth, and *Whereas*, His Excellency the Governor has vetoed said bill on the ground that said reduction is not as much as the times demand ; be it therefore,

Resolved, That his Excellency will manifest the sincerity of his views on this subject by voluntarily leaving in the State Treasury one-sixth of his salary for the ensuing two years, as this General Assembly have done.

Mr. Butt, of Union, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of Union county to that of Davis.

Mr. Tye, of Henry, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act passed the 4th December, 1841, to exempt from levy and sale under execution certain property therein mentioned.

Also, an act entitled an act passed 23d December, 1843, to exempt certain property from levy under attachment.

Also, an act entitled an act passed the 29th December, 1845, to extend the provisions of an act assented to December 22d, 1843, so as to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, so far as to extend the same privilege and benefits to widows and their families during their widowhood, as are extended to debtors' families in said before recited acts.

Mr. Hussey, of Merriwether, reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent and remove obstructions in the Flint River calculated to prevent the free passage of fish, to appoint commissioners, and to punish those who attempt to defeat the same.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prevent any lands hereafter owned by persons who are now alien enemies from being sold under tax executions.

Also, a resolution upon the same subject.

Also, a resolution declaring Georgia's right of eminent domain.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to organize the office of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of Georgia, assented to 12th December, 1860, and to abolish said office.

Mr. Barker, of Gordon, reported a bill to be entitled an act to allow additional compensation to the Sheriffs of the county of Gordon.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported the following resolution which was taken up and adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the privileges of this House be extended to the Hon. Isham Fannin during his stay at the capital, and that he be invited to a seat with the members.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the North-Western Bank of Georgia, which had been substituted for a bill of the House of the same title.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Fayette county.

The report of the committee was amended so as to embrace within the provisions of the bill the counties of Sumter, Chattahoochee, Terrell, Newton, Merriwether, Franklin and Habersham.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to designate the place of holding Sheriffs, Coroners, and Executors sales in the county of Muscogee.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time and passed; and ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act to regulate the collecting of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Coweta, Floyd and Cass counties, approved February 18th, 1856, so as to include the county of Whitfield in the provisions of said act, and to add an additional section to provide for the collection of the same.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Macon to borrow the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars and issue small notes therefor.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered an amendment to said bill, which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to; the bill read the third time, and on its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 46, and nays 77.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Atkinson,	Gresham,	Moss,
Barnes,	Hargrove,	Mulkey,
Beall, of Randolph,	Hook,	Nesbit,
Black,	Hussey,	Norwood,
Bloodworth,	Jones of Harris,	Pitts,
Bird,	Kelley,	Powell,
Bryan,	Key of Dooly,	Raiford,
Carswell,	Lane,	Render,
Dever,	Lawhon,	Reynolds,
Dickinson,	Lee,	Robinson,
DuBose,	Lester,	Robison,
Eason,	McCamy,	Schley,
Ellington,	Moore of Thomas	Slappey,

Smith, of Towns,	Tatum,	Washington,
Spain,	Thomas,	Williams.
Swearingen,	Thrasher,	Wyley,

Those who voted in the negative were—Messrs.:

Adams,	Felton,	McAffee,
Bacon,	Flemming,	McCord,
Barker,	Findley,	Mitchell, of Taylor,
Barron,	Gay,	Mizell,
Beaty,	Gibbs,	Moore of White
Beall of Paulding,	Gibson,	Mullens,
Blake,	Giddens,	Neall,
Bleckley,	Griffin,	Owens,
Brawner,	Harper,	Peterson,
Burk,	Hawkins,	Reese,
Burney,	Haygood,	Royal,
Butt,	Heard,	Sheats,
Cabaniss,	Hightower,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Candler,	Hudson,	Stevens,
Cameron,	Jackson, of Clark,	Stewart,
Carlton,	Jackson, of Heard,	Tomlinson,
Clements,	Jernigan,	Trammell,
Cook,	Johnson,	Tye,
Culberson,	Jones of Lee,	Vanbrackel,
Duke,	Kirby,	Walton of Stewart,
Dumas, of Chattooga,	Key of Clayton,	Walton of Wilkes,
	Lavender,	White,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lott,	Whitehead,
Ezell,	Lowe,	Zachry.
Fain,	Mallard,	
Favor,	Mathews,	

Yeas 46, nays 77 So the bill was lost.

The following Message was received from the Senate by their Secretary Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills, of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to change the name of the county of Cass in this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned, with an amendment in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Also, a bill to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county to grant letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Thomas H. Chivers, late of said county deceased, to Harriet E. Chivers, without the necessity of her giving bond and security.

Also, a bill to legalize the adjournment of certain Superior Courts in the Northern Circuit.

The Senate has also passed the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to incorporate in the State of Georgia an Insurance

Company, to be called the Great Southern Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the counties of Floyd, Cass, Chattooga, Decatur Cobb, and Burke, to issue bonds and borrow money in certain cases.

Also, a bill to prescribe the terms of citizenship and residence in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to settle conflicts of the Code of this State with the acts of the last General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

An act entitled an act to alter and fix the time for holding the Superior Courts in the several counties composing the Middle District, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Also, an act for the relief of Gabriel Toombs.

Mr. Black of Floyd, offered a resolution upon the subject of re-reading bills the third time, and moved a suspension of the rule to take it up, which motion was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of Atlanta to issue change bills.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The following Senate bill was taken up and read the second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to relieve certain persons from the pains and disabilities of a judgment of divorce.

Mr. Trammell chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate,

An act to legalize the adjournment of certain Superior Courts in the Northern Circuit.

Also, an act to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county to grant letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Thomas H. Chivers deceased, late of said county, to Harriet E. Chivers, without the necessity of her giving bond and security.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to suspend the rule to take up a resolution from the Senate requiring the Governor to tender to the Confederate Government the Georgia troops, which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the House went into secret session to consider the same.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered a substitute for said resolution, which, after some time spent in discussion thereon he withdrew.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the same resolution offered and withdrew by Mr. Lester, as a substitute for the Senate resolution.

Mr. Cabaniss moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, which motion was carried.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 1861, }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the loss of the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Macon to borrow the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and issue small notes therefor, which motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Pitts, of Fulton, moved a reconsideration of so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the loss of a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta to issue change bills, which motion was lost.

The Auditing Committee to whom was referred the resolution upon the subject of regulation of mileage, &c., of members, through their Chairman Mr. Hawkins reported a substitute for said resolution which they recommend be adopted as follows :

Resolved, That the Comptroller General be hereby instructed to prepare for the use of this House at its next session a tabular statement of the distance between the city of Milledgeville and the Court House in each and every county in the State, by a direct route.

2nd. That these distances when ascertained shall govern the Treasurer henceforth in allowing mileage to the members of the General Assembly ; that is a member or the members coming from each county shall reckon his mileage from the Court House of the county he represents to Milledgeville by direct route.

On motion of Mr. Sheats, of Cass, the bill to change the name of Cass county was taken up, and the Senate amendment changing the name of the county site of said county from Bartowville to Manassas, agreed to.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, chairman of the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, reported a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money to pay certain debts contracted on the credit of the State for the State Lunatic Asylum, and to legalize certain advances made from the State Treasury, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the State Lunatic Asylum for the year 1862, and for other purposes.

Mr. Tatum of Dade, moved to suspend the rule which motion was carried, when he offered the following resolution which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the privileges of this House be extended to the Presidential Electors during their stay at the Capital, and that they be invited to seats with members.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following resolution which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the hall of the House of Representatives be tendered to the Electoral College to hold their session to-morrow, and that the House adjourn on to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M. until 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved that the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes,

Also, the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the assumption and payment of the taxes assessed against the citizens of this State by virtue of an act of the Congress of the Confederate States of America entitled "an act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and to provide a war tax for their redemption, approved 19th August, 1861, be taken up and made the special order for Thursday next, which motion was carried.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, was added to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate—

An act to change the name of the county of Cass in this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the House went into secret session upon the unfinished business of yesterday, to-wit: the consideration of the substitute offered by Mr. Hook, of Washington, for the Senate resolution requiring the Governor to tender to the Confederate Government the State troops.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following as a substitute for the one offered by Mr. Hook which was accepted and reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The State of Georgia has a large number of troops in the service of the State of Georgia, officered by men of their own selection or by His Excellency the Governor of the State, and in the pay of Georgia; *And Whereas*, Georgia is one of the Confederate States, and her defence necessarily devolves upon the Confederate States, and that the interest of Georgia demands that said troops be transferred to the Confederate States;

Be it therefore Resolved, That it shall be the duty of His Excellency the Governor immediately to tender to the President and Secretary of War of the Confederate States, the whole of the State troops now in the service of Georgia, provided the troops can be accepted for the time and for the service for which said volunteers shall have enlisted with such officers as shall have been elected by any of said soldiers, or shall have been appointed by the Governor.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this General Assembly that if the troops of Georgia shall be accepted on the terms indicated that it shall be the duty of the troops to obey under the rules and regulations of war, the orders of such general officers as may be issued from time to time by General Lee or such other General officer as may from time to time have the right to command said troops for the defence of Georgia.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that if the Georgia State troops shall be accepted on the terms indicated that it shall be the duty of His Excellency to turn over said troops immediately, and should any company in this State object to being turned over to the Confederate States service on the coast of this State they should be disbanded and receive the full pay allowed to State troops for the time for which they shall have served.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, moved that said substitute be laid on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 113, and nays 26.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs :

Adams,	Brawner,	Dever,
Atkinson,	Bryan,	Dickinson,
Bacon,	Burk,	Duke,
Barker,	Cabaniss,	Dumas, of Chattooga,
Barron,	Candler,	Dumas, of Monroe,
Beaty,	Cameron,	Eason,
Black,	Cantrell,	Ellington,
Blake,	Carswell,	Ezell,
Bigham,	Carlton,	Favor,
Bird,	Culberson,	

Findley,	Lawson,	Scott,
Freeman,	Lazenby,	Sheats,
Gay,	Lee,	Slappy,
Gibson,	Lemond,	Smith, of Brooks,
Giddens,	Lester,	Smith, of Hall,
Greene,	Lott,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Gresham,	Love,	Smith, of Towns,
Griffin,	Mallard,	Speight,
Hargett,	McAfee,	Stevens,
Hargrove,	McCamy,	Stewart,
Harper,	McCord,	Tatum,
Hawkins,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Thomas,
Haygood,	Mizell,	Thrasher,
Heard,	Moore, of Thomas,	Tomlinson,
Henderson of Pierce	Moore of White,	Trammell,
Hightower,	Moss,	Tye,
Hines,	Mulkey,	Underwood,
Horne,	Mullens,	Vanbrackel,
Hudson,	Neal,	Walton of Stewart,
Hussey,	Nisbet,	Walton, of Wilkes,
Jackson, of Clark,	Norwood,	Washington,
Jernigan,	Peterson,	White,
Johnson,	Pitts,	Whitehead,
Jones, of Lee,	Powell,	Whittle,
Jones of Harris,	Raiford,	Williams,
Kelley,	Reese,	Wyley,
Key of Clayton,	Render,	Zachry.
Lane,	Robinson,	
Lavender,	Robison,	
Lawhon,	Schley,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Barnes,	Cook,	Lowe,
Beall, of Paulding,	DuBose,	Martin,
Beall, of Randolph,	Fain,	Matthews,
Bleckley,	Felton,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Bloodworth,	Fleming,	Royall,
Briscoe,	Hook,	Snell,
Brown of Coweta,	Irwin,	Swearingen,
Burney,	Jackson, of Heard,	
Cochran of Wilkin-	Kirby,	
son,	Key of Dooly,	

Yeas 113, nays 26. So the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, the doors were opened and the House passed from secret to open session, and resumed the consideration of the Senate resolution.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following amendment, which was agreed to :

Strike out "volunteer forces called into service under the law of 1860," and insert "all troops now in service of the State of Georgia, with their arms and equipments," and after the word "tender" insert the word "forthwith."

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment:

Provided, Nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the disbanding of the State troops if not accepted by the Confederate Government, until a sufficient force has been ordered to our coast to defend the same, or until their term of service expires. Which amendment was cut off by the previous question.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved to strike out of the fifth line the word "requested" and insert the word "required," which was carried.

He also offered the following amendment:

Add after the words and figures "August 21, 1861" the words "and in case said officers, non-commissioned officers and privates shall not be so received, the refusal so to receive them shall operate as an honorable discharge of each and every one of them who may be so refused and who may so desire, and the Governor is hereby authorized and required upon the demand of each and every one so to certify or to cause the same to be done by the proper officer, and they each be paid off for his services up to the time of said discharge. Which amendment was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was then agreed to, and ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, moved that the injunction of secrecy upon the members and officers of this House upon the matter they have just been considering be removed, which motion was carried.

Mr. Cabaniss, chairman of the committee on Military Affairs made the following report:

That said Committee have had under consideration a Senate bill to be entitled an act to fix and define the rank of Adjutant & Inspector General of the State of Georgia, and to assign him a Military Secretary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to fix the rank of Adjutant & Inspector General, and allow him a Secretary, and report a substitute for both of said bills which they recommend do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to contract for arms for the use of the State, and to provide for the public defence, for which the committee report a substitute and recommend that it do pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to equalize the tax levied for Military purposes, and for the support of the indi.

gent families of soldiers, and also the necessary contributions advanced by citizens to either of these objects during the year 1861, and to make the burdens thereof operate equitably upon all the citizens of Georgia, which they recommend do not pass."

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the disposition of the troops, which have been or which may be hereafter called into the service of this State by the Governor thereof, and for other purposes, which they report back without recommendation.

Also, a resolution to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress to urge upon that body the enactment of a law to regulate and equalize the pay of the officers and soldiers in the service upon the principle of right and justice, and recommend that it be not adopted.

Mr. Findley, of Lumpkin, moved that the rule be suspended, and a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Caverdor's Creek & Fields Gold Mining Company, which the Senate had amended be taken up, which was agreed to, and said bill taken up and the Senate amendment agreed to.

The special order of yesterday which was not reached was taken up, to-wit: a substitute reported by the Judiciary Committee for the bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs, and other articles of general use and consumption.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to amend the first section by striking out the words "of general use and consumption" and insert the words "or any other article or thing," and add after the words "any one of the Confederate States" the words "for any army or troops friendly to the Confederate States," which amendments were agreed to.

The first section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section was then agreed to.

The House then took up the third section.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, moved to strike out said section, pending which motion the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of the third section of the bill which they had under consideration when the House adjourned the morning session.

The motion to strike out was lost.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following amendment :

Provided, That selling or offering any article or thing for sale at a price or sum not exceeding one hundred per cent on its cost to the person selling or offering the same for sale shall not be so considered as violating this act or any of its provisions.

Which was on motion indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered the following amendment :

And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall extend to all Attorneys at Law charging exorbitant fees for their services.

Which amendment was ruled out of order.

The third section was then agreed to.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered the following amendment :

Provided, Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to operate against the producers. Which was ruled out of order.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following as the fourth section :

Be it further enacted, That in all trials for a violation of the third section of this act the jury may take into consideration the cost of the article sold or offered for sale if the defendant be a manufacturer or producer thereof, and the price paid for such articles if the defendant be a merchant or trader.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved to amend said amendment by inserting after the word "consideration" the words "the cost of the article and cost of transportation to the place of sale, and" which was accepted, and the fourth section was agreed to.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved to amend the fifth section by adding after the word "corporation" in the fifth line the words "as also the agent so offering the article for sale," which was agreed to.

The fifth section as amended was agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Jonesboro, in the county of Clayton, to provide for the election of commissioners, Marshals and Clerks, and for other purposes, assented to December 13th, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved December 17th, 1859, entitled an act to prescribe the

time of holding elections for Senators in the Congress of the United States from the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the support of the pupils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cavendor's Creek & Fields Mining Company, with an amendment, in which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has also passed the following bills, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of B. Henri R. Davenport, of the county of Chatham.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the several banks in the State of Georgia, which have made advances to the State upon bonds or other contracts, and for other purposes, and I am directed to transmit the same immediately to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

An act to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia.

Also, an act to confer certain powers and impose certain duties upon the Inferior Court of Tatnall county, and to provide for the collection by taxation of money to aid and assist the volunteer company or companies now raised or to be raised in said county, and to afford such aid to the families of the soldiers absent as be compatible with the resources of the citizens of said county.

Also, an act to direct and empower the Inferior Court of Sumter county, or a majority thereof, to levy, collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers from Sumter county who are now, or may hereafter be absent in the State or Confederate military service, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Also, an act to amend an act incorporating the North Western Bank of Georgia.

Also, the following acts as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond.

Also, an act to incorporate the Cavendors Creek & Fields Mining Company.

Also, an act to appropriate money for the support of the Georgia Academy for the Blind.

Also, an act to amend an act approved December 17th,

1859, entitled an act to prescribe the time of holding elections for Senators in the Congress of the United States from the State of Georgia.

Also, an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Jonesborough, in the county of Clayton, to provide for the election of Commissioners, Marshals and Clerks, and for other purposes therein mentioned, assented to December 13th, 1859.

On motion the House adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the bill under consideration when the House adjourned.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following to come in as the sixth section :

And be it further enacted, That any of the above articles may be purchased without the limits of this State and imported into this State for sale, and at a price not exceeding the current prices in the neighborhood where the same may be offered for sale. Which was agreed to.

Mr. McAfee offered the following as the seventh section :

And be it further enacted, That no distiller shall sell whisky or other spirits manufactured from grain of any kind, for more than at the rate of seventy-five cents per gallon, and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisoned in the common jail of the county not exceeding sixty days for the first offence, and for the second offence shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than four months. Which amendment was lost.

The seventh section in said bill was agreed to.

The eighth section was also agreed to.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered the following amendment :

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any citizen of this State from selling any agricultural products of his or her own labor or raising at any price he or she may be able to obtain

Which amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment to the 9th section which was agreed to :

“ And shall continue in force from the 15th of this month for twelve months, or until the end of the present war.”

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, offered the following amendment:

Provided, That this act shall not apply to any article imported by sea from any foreign port.

Which amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following as an additional section to said bill :

Be it further enacted, That the Governor is authorized and empowered in his discretion to suspend the operation of this law at any time if in his judgment the public interest shall require it. Which amendment was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved that the bill be re-committed, which motion was lost.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to postpone the further consideration of said bill until to-morrow morning, which motion was lost.

The previous question was called and sustained by the House, and on the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 86, and nays 38.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Bacon,	Dickinson,	Jackson of Heard,
Barron,	DuBose,	Jernigan,
Beaty,	Dumas of Monroe,	Johnson,
Beall of Paulding,	Eason,	Jones of Lee,
Beall of Randolph,	Ellington,	Jones of Harris,
Bleckly,	Ezell,	Kelley,
Bloodworth,	Fain,	Key of Clayton,
Bird,	Favor,	Key of Dooly,
Brawner,	Felton,	Lawhon,
Briscoe,	Fleming,	Lawson,
Brown of Coweta,	Findlay,	Lemond,
Bryan,	Freeman,	Lester,
Burney,	Gay,	Lott,
Butt,	Gibson,	Love,
Cabaniss,	Greene,	Lowe,
Candler,	Hargett,	Mallard,
Cantrell,	Hawkins,	Martin,
Carswell,	Heard,	Matthews,
Clements,	Hook,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Hussey,	Moore of Thomas,
son,	Irwin,	Moss,
Cook,	Jackson of Clarke.	Mullens,
Culberson,		

Neal,	Scott,	Tatum,
Nesbit,	Slappey,	Tomlinson,
Peterson,	Smith of Towns,	Tye,
Pitts,	Snell,	Vanbrackel,
Powell,	Stevens,	Walton of Stewart,
Raiford,	Stewart,	Wyley,
Reese,	Swearingen,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Atkinson,	Haygood,	Sheats,
Barnes,	Hightower,	Smith, of Hall,
Black,	Lane,	Speight,
Blake,	Lazenby,	Thomas,
Bigham,	Lee,	Thrasher,
Burke,	McAfee,	Trammell,
Cameron,	McCamy,	Underwood,
Carlton,	McCord,	Washington,
Duke,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Whitehead,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Moore, of White,	Whittle,
	Mulkey,	Zachry.
Gresham,	Norwood,	
Hargrove,	Render,	
Harper,	Schley,	

Ayes 86, nays 38. So the bill passed.

Mr. Washington, chairman of the committee on Finance, reported a bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

On motion the rule was suspended, when Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the tenth section of an act entitled an act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly in regard to the elections of Public Printer, and more particularly to prescribe the duties, liabilities and compensation of said officers, and for other purposes, approved February 16th, 1854.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, reported a bill to be entitled an act to exempt Clark county from the provisions of an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver in this State.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize Susan B. G. McGuire, guardian of her son George L. McGuire, of the county of Floyd, to deliver over to her said ward his proper share of the estate of her deceased husband Thomas McGuire, and the make valid the same and for other purposes, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House then took up the following Senate bills which were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the several Banks in the State of Georgia which have made advances to the State upon bonds or other contracts, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Cherokee Insurance & Banking Company so as to reduce the capital stock of said bank, to relieve the same from extra tax assessed against said bank, and for other purposes.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Henderson, of Worth, for the balance of the session, on account of sickness.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Griffin, of Berrien, on account of of being confined in his room by sickness.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, moved that the Clerk of the House have leave of absence, on account of a very sick family, and that the House proceed with the election of a Clerk, *pro tem.*, which motion was carried, and the House proceeded with said election, and on receiving and adding the votes, it appeared that John B. Estes had received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, he was therefore declared duly elected Clerk of the House of Representatives *pro tem.*, and took the oath of office accordingly.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, moved that the bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of married women, and to provide the maner of securing the same, and to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned, be taken up, which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Thomas, said bill was laid on the table for the present.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Irwin of Washington, for the balance of the session, to enable him to visit a sick brother.

The following communication was read from the Clerks desk, to-wit :

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA, }
December 4th, 1861 }

*To the Honorable the Speaker of the
House of Representatives :*

I am directed by the Electors for President and Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, now convened in the Capitol, to invite through you, the presence of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Georgia, during the convening? of casting the Electoral vote of this State, to-day, at 12 o'clock M., in the Representative Hall so kindly tendered by your body to the Electoral College for that purpose.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. STEELE,
Sec'y Electoral College.

On motion of Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, it was

Resolved, That the House respectfully tender their thanks to the Electoral College for the invitation tendered, and that they will accept the same.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, was added to the committee on Military Affairs.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Dillon, Administratrix on the estate of Michael Dillon, all of Chatham county.

The Senate has also passed the following bill, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to change the times of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Towns, and legalize processes returnable thereto.

On motion of Mr. Lester of Cobb, the rule was suspended, and the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the payment, by the State of Georgia, of the war tax levied by the Congress of the Confederate States; approved August 19th, 1861.

For which the Finance committee had reported a bill as a substitute, to be entitled an act to provide for the assumption and payment of the taxes assessed against the citizens of this State, by virtue of an act of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, entitled an act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and to provide a war tax for their redemption, approved 19th August, 1861, was taken up ; which being a bill for the appropriation of

money, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Love, of Thomas, in the chair, to consider the same, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the substitute back to the House without amendments, in lieu of the original bill.

- Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment:

“Sec. *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That* in the event that his Excellency the Governor of Georgia, can make an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States to pay the whole of the war tax of the Confederate States with the Treasury notes of the State of Georgia, or a part thereof, or make an arrangement with the banks of this State to exchange Confederate Treasury notes for the Treasury notes of the State of Georgia, and in the event that he can make arrangements as aforesaid, he shall be fully authorized to proceed, forthwith, to issue Treasury notes to such an amount as is necessary to pay the amount of the war tax assessed in 1861; and

Provided further, That if such an arrangement can be made as contemplated in this section with the banks of this State to furnish a sufficient amount of Treasury notes to pay the war tax, that he shall be authorized to borrow, temporarily, from the banks of this State, at a rate of interest not over 7 per cent. per annum, until the Treasury notes can be supplied; to be issued in sums of 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 dollar notes, payable in all dues to the State, and freight on the State Road, fundable twelve months after date in the bonds of the State of Georgia, bearing seven per cent. per annum, and the interest payable semi-annually, and to run twenty years, and to be redeemable at the option of the State in ten years;” which amendment was cut off by the previous question.

The report of the committee was then agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed, and was, on motion, ordered to be sent forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate—

An act for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Dillon, Administratrix of the estate of Michael Dillon, all of Chatham county.

On motion, the Clerk was directed to inform the Electoral College that the Representative Hall is now ready for their reception.

The hour of twelve o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to allow slaves and free persons of color who may leave this State to return to Georgia.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion the rule was suspended, when Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, introduced a series of resolutions declaring it to be the sense of this General Assembly, that the separation of those States, now composing the Confederate States, from the United States is, and ought to be final, perpetual and irrevocable, and pledging the State of Georgia to contribute all the means in her power, so far as the same may be necessary, to the support of the common cause, in which the Confederate States are now engaged, &c.

On motion the rule was suspended, and the following bills were taken up and read the second time, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the raising of a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the 10th section of an act entitled an act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly, in regard to the election of Public Printer, and more particularly to prescribe the duties, liabilities and compensation of said officer, and for other purposes, which was referred to the committee on printing.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the State Lunatic Asylum for the year 1862, and for other purposes ; which was committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money to pay certain debts contracted on the credit of the State for the State Lunatic Asylum, and to legalize certain advances made from the State Treasury, &c. ; which was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the

Bill to be entitled an act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Court of the county of Butts, the present year, and make the same valid.

Mr. McCord, of Butts, offered a substitute, which was adopted in lieu of the original bill.

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The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Reese of Sumter, for the balance of the session, after Friday next, on account of a sick family ; and to Mr. Ezell of Houston, on account of sickness ; and to Mr. Swearingen of Miller, on account of sickness.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted, to-wit :

Resolved, That all bills or resolutions which originate in this House, and which may hereafter pass, or be adopted during the present session, shall be transmitted, forthwith, to the Senate by the Clerk, unless otherwise ordered by the House at the time of such passage or adoption.

The House took up the Bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Treasurer of the State, to make an advance to the State Printer, which being a bill for the appropriation of money, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, and having spent some therein, the committee arose and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to consolidate the offices of Receiver and Collector of tax returns in the counties of Lumpkin, Tatnall and other counties, so far as relates to the county of Gilmer.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Ordinary and Clerk of the Inferior Court of Gilmer.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter the sixth section of the Patrol laws of this State ; approved February 20th, 1854.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief William West of the county of Polk.

On motion said bill was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Dever, Lester and Briscoe.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the several banks in the State of Georgia, which have made advances to the State upon bonds or oth-

er contracts, and for other purposes, which was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore of Thomas, in the chair, on the the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes ; which is a bill reported by the committee on Finance, as a substitute for two other bills referred to them on the same subject ; and having spent some time therein, the committee arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion, the House adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Akin, of Cass, the rule was suspended, and the bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the mode of serving process at common law and in equity on citizens of Georgia, who now are, or hereafter may be, in the military service of this State, and of the Confederate States, and to prescribe the time said citizens shall have in which to make their defence to suits now pending, or hereafter commenced against them, and to declare all judgments obtained against said citizens during the existing war, null and void ; and to amend the statute of limitations touching claims against said citizens, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was taken up, and after some discussion thereon, said bill was re-committed to the Judiciary committee, with instructions that they report a bill for the protection of soldiers against suits which may be commenced against them in their absence, &c., by Friday morning next, and that said bill have preference over all others for that day.

On motion the rule was suspended and the following bills taken up, to-wit :

A Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company, so as to reduce the capital stock of said Bank ; to relieve the same from extra tax assessed against the said Bank, and for other purposes ; which was read the second time and referred to the committee on Banks.

Also, a Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize Elmira Matthews, a free person of color, to sell herself into

perpetual slavery ; which, on motion of Mr. Kelley, of Glasscock, was laid on the table for the present.

The House also, took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860, which was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

Also, the Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Andrew M. Hamilton, of the county of Whitfield, from the payment of a certain judgment and forfeiture rendered against him, which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend the second section of an act entitled an act to define the liabilities of the several Railroad Companies of this State, for injury to, or destruction of live stock, killed or injured, or for destruction of, or injury, or damage to property other than live stock, by the running of cars, engines or locomotives, or other machinery upon a railroad in this State ; assented to on the 20th February, 1854.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the several acts relating to the Savannah and Albany Rail Road Company, and the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Rail Road Company, and to authorize said company to extend its track to Tybee Island.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to point out the mode of calling out and organizing volunteers, either for the service of the State, or Confederate States ; which bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a more easy and convenient mode of proving accounts in Justices Courts ; approved December 26th, 1827.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the protection of Livery Stable Keepers, and for other purposes ; which bill, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to provide for the pay of the State Volunteers ; which bill was withdrawn.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter the Bail Laws of this State ; which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus to issue change bills.

The report of the committee was disagreed to ; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Bird of Madison, on account of ill health.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trading Company of Georgia, which is a substitute reported by the committee for the bill to incorporate the Direct Trade and Banking Company, of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Mr. Adams, of Clarke, moved to strike out the sixth section, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

That the private property of the stockholders shall be jointly and severally liable for all the debts of this company, which was lost.

The substitute was received in lieu of the original, and the report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill passed.

On motion, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Love, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, which is a bill reported by the committee on Finance as a substitute for two bills referred to them upon the same subject, and after some time spent therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House together with the original bills without amendment.

The House then took up the substitute reported by the Finance Committee, and on motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, the 4th section in said substitute was stricken out.

Mr. Lester offered the following in lieu of the section stricken out :

Sec. 4. That before any of said Treasury notes shall be issued as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Governor; and he is hereby directed and required to tender to the President of the Confederate States or to the Secretary of War, all the troops with their arms and equipments in the service of this State, with a request that they be accepted by, and mustered into the service of the Confederate States, either by companies that are not attached to any battalion or regiment, or by battalions, regiments, brigades, or divisions, as may be acceptable to the War Department: *Provided*, That the Confederate States will receive them for the term of their present enlistment, and for local defence in this State under the act of Congress approved 21st August, 1861, entitled—

An act to provide for local defence and special service,—and in the event that said troops shall be so accepted, then the Governor shall not issue any of said treasury notes.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to strike out of said amendment the words “and he is hereby directed and required,” which motion was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Lester was then agreed to.

Mr. Lester moved to strike out the 5th section and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Sec. 5th. That if the President of the Confederate States or the Secretary of War, or any officer acting under the authority of the War Department, shall propose or agree to accept said troops upon the terms and conditions set forth in the preceeding section, with such officers as the laws of Congress will justify, then and in that event, the Governor shall not issue any of said treasury notes, but shall turn over said troops according to such proposition or agreement, which motion was carried.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved further to amend by striking out the 6th section and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Sec. 6th. That if there be any Georgia troops or officers that shall not be accepted by the Confederate States, according to the terms and conditions herein before set forth, then the Governor shall discharge such troops and officers, allowing them the lawful pay for their services up to the time of such discharge. And if the Government of the Confederate States shall make ample provisions for the defence of this State, without accepting any of said troops, or by accepting only a part of them, then and in that event none of said treasury notes shall be issued, and the troops

and officers not thus accepted shall be discharged, receiving pay for their services up to the time of such discharge; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that Georgia shall at no time have an army of her own, maintained at her own expense unless the Confederate Government either cannot or will not defend her, which motion was carried, and said amendment agreed to,

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing on the subject of State defence.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to give to the several Justices Courts of this State jurisdiction in cases sounding in damages in certain cases.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to give the several Justices Courts of this State jurisdiction in cases sounding in damages in certain cases.

The 7th section was taken up. Mr. Schley, of Richmond, moved to strike out the word “and,” where it occurs in the third line of said section and insert in lieu thereof the words “sell or,” which was agreed to ; and the hour of one o’clock having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o’clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O’CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill which was before the House when it adjourned.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following amendment, to come in at the close of the 7th section :

And provided that in no case of the hypothecation or sale of bonds, should the Governor find it practicable to

raise the amount herein provided for in Confederate Treasury notes, and use the same upon terms equally advantageous to Georgia as by the issue of Treasury notes, or on terms more advantageous, in that event he shall not issue any Treasury notes, but shall make permanent use of the bonds of Georgia for the purposes of this act.

The object of this proviso being to leave the question as to the issue of treasury notes or bonds, a portion of each in the discretion of the Governor, and to leave in his discretion the interest they are to bear, not exceeding the rate per cent which Confederate Treasury notes bear—which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved that the communication from the Governor be taken up and read, which motion was lost.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved to amend the 3d section by striking out “seven,” and inserting “eight,” which was agreed to.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered the following as the 8th section :

That the tender of troops herein before provided, shall be made immediately after the passage of this act, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following as the 9th section :

That all treasury notes which may be issued under the provisions of this act shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Secretary of this State, and shall be duly registered in a well bound book kept in the office of the Comptroller General for that purpose, giving a full and correct designation of each note by number, letter, date, and amount ; and when any of said notes are redeemed or funded, the same shall be cancelled on the registry, which was agreed to.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following as the 10th section :

Be it further enacted, That any person who may counterfeit any treasury note or bond issued under this act, or who shall knowingly utter, negotiate or transfer any counterfeit treasury note or bond purporting to be a treasury note or bond of Georgia in any amount, shall for each and every offence be deemed and held guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for a term not less than five years nor longer than ten years—which was agreed to.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following as the 11th section :

Sec, 11th. That all laws and parts of laws militating against the provisions, or against the true intent and meaning of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed—which was agreed to.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered as a substitute for the substitute under consideration—

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence and for other purposes.

Upon the reception of which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 25, and nays 108.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs :

Barnes,	Cochran of Glynn,	Kirby,
Beall, of Paulding,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Key of Dooly,
Beall of Randolph,	son	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Beasley,	Fain,	Overstreet,
Bleckly,	Felton,	Robison,
Bloodworth,	Fleming,	Slappey,
Brown of Coweta,	Green,	Snell,
Burney,	Hook,	Swearingen,
Clements,	Jackson, of Heard.	Tye,

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Adams,	Dumas of Chattoo-	Jones of Lee,
Atkinson,	ga,	Jones of Harris,
Bacon,	Dumas of Monroe,	Kelley,
Barker,	Eason,	Key, of Clayton,
Barron,	Ellington,	Lavender,
Beaty,	Favor,	Lawhon,
Black,	Findley,	Lawson,
Blake,	Freeman,	Lazenby,
Bigham,	Gay,	Lee,
Brawner,	Gibbs,	Lemond,
Briscoe,	Gibson,	Lester,
Brown of Clay,	Giddens,	Lott,
Bryan,	Gresham,	Love,
Burke,	Hargett,	Martin,
Butt,	Hargrove,	McAfee,
Cabaniss,	Harper,	McCamy,
Candler,	Hawkins,	McCord,
Cameron,	Haygood,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Cantrell,	Heard,	Mizell,
Carswell,	Hightower,	Moore of Thomas,
Carlton,	Hines,	Moore, of White,
Dever,	Hussey,	Mulkey,
Dickinson,	Jackson of Clark,	Mullins,
DuBose,	Jernigan,	Neal,
Duke,	Johnson,	Nesbit,

Norwood,	Smith of Brooks,	Trammell,
Peterson,	Smith of Hall,	Underwood,
Pitts,	Smith of Oglethorpe	Vanbrackel,
Powell,	Smith of Towns,	Walton of Stewart
Raiford,	Spain,	Walton of Wilkes,
Reese,	Speight,	Washington,
Roberts,	Stephens,	White,
Robinson,	Stewart,	Whitehead.
Rushin,	Tatum,	Whittle,
Schley,	Thomas,	Williams.
Scott,	Thrasher,	Wyley.
Sheats,	Tomlinson,	Zachry.

Ayes 25; nays 108. So the motion to receive the substitute was lost.

The substitute reported by the Finance Committee was adopted as amended.

The report of the committee being agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Howell, of Lowndes, Royall, of Camden, and Cook, of Irwin, on account of sickness; and Hussey, of Merriwether, on account of special business, for the balance of the session.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the refusal of the House to take up and read the Message of the Governor, which motion was ruled out of order.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, upon which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 82 and nays 51.

On reconsideration bill for Public Defence those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Barbour,	Beall of Paulding,	Bleckley,
Barnes,	Beall of Randolph,	Bloodworth,
Barron,	Beasley,	Briscoe,

Brown of Clay,	Harper,	Render,
Brown of Coweta,	Heard,	Rice,
Bryan,	Hook,	Robinson,
Burke,	Hudson,	Robison,
Burney,	Jackson of Clarke,	Schley,
Cantrell,	Jackson, of Heard,	Sheats,
Carswell,	Jernigan,	Slappey,
Clements,	Kirby,	Smith of Hall,
Cochran of Glynn,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Towns,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Lane,	Snell,
son,	Lavender,	Spain,
Dill,	Lawson,	Speight,
DuBose,	Lazenby,	Stephens,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lester,	Swearingen,
Eason,	Love,	Thomas,
Ellington,	Lowe,	Thrasher,
Fain,	Mallard,	Tomlinson,
Favor,	Martin,	Trammell,
Felton,	McAfee,	Tye,
Fleming,	McCord,	Underwood,
Findley,	Mizell,	Vanbrackel,
Gay,	Mulkey,	Walton of Wilkes,
Gibson,	Neal,	Whitehead,
Giddens,	Norwood,	Whittle,
Greene,	Overstreet,	Williams,
Gresham,	Peterson,	
Gross,	Raiford,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Beaty,	Hightower,	Pitts,
Black,	Hines,	Powell,
Blake,	Howell,	Reese,
Bigham,	Hussey,	Roberts,
Brawner,	Johnson,	Rushin,
Cabaniss,	Jones of Lee,	Scott,
Candler,	Jones of Harris,	Smith of Brooks,
Cameron,	Kelley,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Carlton,	Lawhon,	Stewart,
Dever,	Lee,	Tatum,
Dickinson,	Lemond,	Walton of Stewart,
Dumas of Chattoo-	Lott,	Washington,
ga,	McCamy,	White,
Freeman,	Mitchell, of Taylor,	Wyley,
Gibbs,	Moore of Thomas,	Zachry.
Hargett,	Moore of White,	
Hargrove,	Mullins,	
Hawkins,	Nesbit,	

Ayes 82, nays 51. So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to make new all maps and charts belonging to the Surveyor General's office, that are now worn out or mutilated, and see that the records in said office are preserved and neatly kept, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

The Senate has also passed a bill of the House of Representatives to be entitled an "act to aid the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor," with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has also passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act concerning the Superior Courts of the county of Cobb, changing the existing law in relation thereto.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lester moved that said recommended bill be taken up and acted on at once.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved to amend said motion by adding in connection with the Message of his Excellency the Governor received on yesterday, which was accepted; the motion as amended was carried.

The Message of the Governor was then taken up and read.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, moved to suspend the rule to enable him to introduce a resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved that the sixth section of the bill under consideration be recommitted to the House for amendment, which motion prevailed.

The House then went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, in the chair, to consider the same, and after some time spent therein the committee arose and reported the said section back to the House with amendments, and the report of the committee was received.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit :

An act to legalize the adjournment of certain Superior Courts in the Northern Circuits.

An act to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county to

grant letters of administration on the estate of Thomas H. Chivers, deceased, of said county.

An act to appropriate money for the support of the Georgia Academy for the Blind.

An act to amend an act approved December 17th, 1859, entitled "an act to prescribe the time of holding elections for Senators in the Congress of the United States from the State of Georgia.

An act to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond.

An act to change the name of the county of Cass in this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Jonesborough, in the county of Clayton; to provide for the election of Commissioners, Marshal and Clerks, and for other purposes therein mentioned, assented to December 13th, 1859.

An act to incorporate the Cavendor's Creek and Field Gold Mining Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which I am directed to return to this branch of the General Assembly.

On motion the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Brawner, of Franklin, until Tuesday next, to enable him to visit a sick nephew, and to Mr. Key, of Clayton, and Mr. Barker, of Gordon, who are confined to their rooms by sickness, and to Mr. Gibbs, of Wilcox, for the balance of the session on account of personal indisposition, and to Mr. Patterson, of Fannin, for the balance of the session after Tuesday next, on account of sickness, and to Mr. Fain, of Gilmer, to accompany Mr. Patterson to his home.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the public defence, &c.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved that the fourth section of the bill be recommitted, which motion was lost. The bill was then again read and passed.

The call of the counties being the next in order, it was on motion dispensed with, and members granted the privilege of approaching the Clerk's desk, and offering such new matter as they may think proper.

Mr. Zachry, of Newton, offered a resolution limiting the time members shall be allowed in which to speak.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, offered a resolution upon the same subject.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered a resolution repelling certain insinuations in the Governor's message,

Mr. Trammell, moved to suspend the rule to take up said resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered a series of resolutions denouncing the action of the Governor in sending into the House of Representatives an argument against the passage of the bill then under consideration for the public defence, &c.

Mr. Cabaniss moved that the rule be suspended to take up said resolutions, which motion was lost.

Mr. Smith, of Towns, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Towns county to turn over to the chairman of the Relief committee of said county a balance of educational funds.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, reported a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate extra compensation to John H. Seals, for the publication of the Code of Georgia.

Mr. Sheats, of Bartow, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change the term of office of Sheriffs and Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to appoint or adopt the appointment of certain officers.

Mr. Lawson, chairman of the committee on petitions, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Henry Burt, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John M. Cooper & Co.

Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, reported a series of resolutions defending the action of the House in regard to the reduction of salaries and per diem pay of members.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted:

WHEREAS, Rev. C. W. Thomas, formerly Chaplain of the U. S. Navy, was the first to resign his position, and tender his resignation to the U. S. Government. And whereas, he has not been assigned any position in the service of the Confederate States. Therefore,

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Georgia do respectfully request the Congress of the Confederate States, or the war department, to provide for the said Rev. C. W. Thomas some position, either in the army or navy of the Confederate States, correspondent to the rank and position held by him in the Navy of the United States.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to take into consideration the message of his Excellency on the public defence, and after mature deliberation thereon, to report their sense of its contents to this House by resolution or otherwise, and that said message be withheld from the Journal until the report of said committee. The committee appointed under said resolution are Messrs. Norwood, Love, Cabaniss, Schley and Lester.

Mr. Sheats, of Bartow, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, That as the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, has, at the present session, changed the name of Cass county in this State to the name of Bartow, and the county site of said county, which was called Cassville, has been changed to that of Manassas, the Postmaster General of the Confederate States be, and he is hereby respectfully requested to change the name of the post office called Cassville, in this State, to the name of Manassas; and that the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward this resolution to the Postmaster General of the Confederate States as early as practicable.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act assented to December 15th, 1859, as includes the North half of lot of land number 10, in the 27th District of Sumter county, in the county of Schley. Said bill being an engrossed bill it was read the third time and passed.

The House then took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for a charter for a Warehouse, Insurance and Deposit Company in Americus.

Mr. Bacon of Mitchell, moved to amend the bill so as to grant like privileges to a Company of similar name, in Albany, Georgia, which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening; which motion was carried.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

A House resolution requesting the Post Master General to change the name of the post-office of Cassville, in this State, to that of Manassas.

On motion, the House adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor, in order to consider amendments of the Senate thereto.

The House concurred in the first four Senate amendments.

The fifth Senate amendment was taken up, and after some discussion thereon, the bill and amendment was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Moore of Thomas, Mallard, Hook, Cabaniss and Bacon.

The House took up the resolutions from the Senate upon the boundary line between Georgia and Florida.

The committee to whom said resolution had been referred had recommended the following amendment :

Add thereto the words following, "or upon such other terms as will include within the limits of Georgia the lots and fractional lots of lands disposed of by the authorities of the State of Georgia."

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the resolutions as amended were adopted.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to extend additional time to the several tax collectors in this State to make their final settlements with the Comptroller General.

On motion, said bill was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the Military laws of this State.

On motion, said bill was laid on the table for the present.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bacon of Mitchell, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the payment to James H. Estes, of a sum of money due him by the State of Georgia, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the bill back to the House without amendment.

On motion, said bill was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Tatum, Bigham and Lawhon.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector, and for other purposes, which was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of county Treasury for Ware county, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the Certiorari laws in this State, for which the Judiciary committee had reported a substitute.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to change and define the mode of inspecting and examining the records, papers and offices of the several county officers in this State.

The report of the committee was agreed to, which being adverse to the bill, it was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Coweta county, to levy an extra tax, &c.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Catoosa county, to stop up a ford across Chicamanga Creek, and to change the road in said county, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize Susan B. G. McGuire, Guardian of her son George L. McGuire, of the county of Floyd, to deliver over to her said ward his proper share of her deceased husband, Thomas McGuire, and to make valid the same, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent any person or persons from felling in timbers or otherwise obstructing the current of the Toccoah River in the county of Fannin, and to punish offenders for the same.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the members of the General Assembly of Georgia do, hereby donate all over and above three dollars for every twenty miles of their mileage, to the use and benefit of the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association ; and the Treasurer of the State is, hereby, ordered to retain in the treasury the amount thus donated for the use of said Association.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William E. West of the county of Polk, and

having spent some time therein, the committee arose, and reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lane, of Hancock, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this House to confer with a like committee upon the part of the Senate, to examine into the business now before both Houses of the General Assembly, for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to both Houses such business as is of a general character, that the same may be acted upon at as early a day as possible, looking to the adjournment of the General Assembly at its earliest practicable day.

Committee—Messrs. Lane, Lee and Bloodworth.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Martin of Columbia for the balance of the session, on account of sickness, and to Mr. Neal, his colleague, for a few days, to accompany him home, and to Mr. Smith of Brooks, for to-morrow.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

On motion of Mr. Black, of Floyd, so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the loss of the bill for the relief of Mrs. Susan B. G. McGuire, was reconsidered.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Peterson, of Montgomery, for the balance of the session on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, the rule was suspended, and a resolution expressive of the sense of the General Assembly that the separation of the Confederate States from the U. S. States is and ought to be final and irrevocable, &c., and pledging the State of Georgia to contribute all her means necessary for the support of the cause in which the Confederate States are now engaged, which was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the rule was suspended and a resolution asserting Georgia's right of eminent

domain was taken up and referred to the committee on the state of the Republic.

The following resolution was taken up, read, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Comptroller General is hereby directed to issue such instructions to tax collectors throughout Georgia as will prevent all further proceedings for the sale of lands heretofore owned by persons now alien enemies, until after the General Assembly shall have taken further action on the subject.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the reduction of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, chairman of a special committee, made the following report :

Mr. Speaker : The special committee to whom was referred the Senate amendment to a bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief & Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor, appropriating the one hundred thousand dollars of the nett earnings of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, which was set apart and appropriated to the purposes of Education by the first section of an act assented to December 11th, 1858, and entitled an act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, have had the same under consideration, and a majority of the committee do recommend this House to disagree to said amendment.

(Signed)

BEN B. MOORE,
Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker :—The Senate has passed the bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require the

Treasurer of the State to make an advance to the State Printer, and I am instructed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

On motion the communication from his Excellency the Governor, together with certain resolutions accompanying the same, was taken up and read.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Dec. 6th, 1861. }

To the General Assembly:

In compliance with the request contained in the accompanying resolutions, I transmit them to the General Assembly.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

RESOLUTIONS.

CAMP HARRISON, S. A. & G. R. R., }
December 3d, 1861. }

At a meeting of the officers of Col. E. W. Chastain's Regiment of State Volunteers, on motion of Capt. John S. Fain, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with regret that a resolution to transfer the Georgia State Volunteers to the service of the Confederate State has passed the Senate of the State of Georgia, and seems to meet with general favor in the House of Representatives; therefore,

Resolved 1st. That we pledge our property, our lives, and our sacred honor to the maintenance of the rights, honor, and cherished institutions of our beloved State, and the Confederate States; notwithstanding, we most solemnly declare, that should the General Assembly of the State of Georgia force such an alternative upon us, we will at once abandon the field and return to our homes.

Resolved 2d. That we are freemen; and that the General Assembly, nor no other power on earth, has the right to transfer us to the Confederate States service, or any other service, without our consent; and that no such authority ought to be exercised over a free people.

Resolved 3d. That we are not the property of the General Assembly of Georgia, to be sold and transferred from

one owner to another, like a promissory note, and that we hereby enter our solemn protest against any such sale.

Resolved 4th. That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded to his Excellency Governor Brown, with a request that he lay the same before the General Assembly of the State of Georgia.

(Signed)

JOHN H. CRAVEN,
President.

E. B. MOORE, Sec'y.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr, Love, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassment occasioned by the existing war, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose, and reported the same back to the House without amendments.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, called for the previous question, which call was sustained by the House.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, moved that said bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was postponed for the present.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has agreed to the resolution of the House of Representatives to appoint a joint committee for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to both Houses such business as is of general character, that the same may be acted on at as early a day as possible, looking to the adjournment of the General Assembly at the earliest practicable day, and the President has appointed on that committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Lewis, Hill and Dyer, and I am instructed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon immediately to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to authorize and require the Treasurer of the State to make an advance to the State Printers.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate, has passed the following bill, of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the several acts relating to the Savannah & Albany Railroad Company, and the Savannah Albany & Gulf Railroad Company, and to

authorize the said Company to extend its track to Tybee Island, with two amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, and I am instructed to transmit the same to the House forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the Agricultural Committee was authorized to meet the same Committee from the Senate, and unite with them as a joint committee.

On motion the rule was suspended and the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize all volunteers and other troops in the service from this State to vote at all elections without reference to the place where they may be in service at the time of such elections, and for other purposes, was taken up, and read the first time.

On motion the rule was further suspended, and the bill to be entitled an act to appropriate extra compensation to John H. Seals, for the publication of the Code of Georgia, was taken up, read the second time, and made the special order for Monday the 9th inst.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassment occasioned by the existing war.

The bill was taken up by sections.

The special committee recommended the following amendment to the first section :

In the 1st section and first and second lines thereof, strike out the words "one-half," and put in lieu thereof the word "less," making it read "purchase one-third or less of the cotton crop," &c.

Also, in same section, add the words "Griffin, Athens, and Rome," to come in after "Holmesville," making it read "at either Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Atlanta, Albany, Holmesville, Griffin, Athens, Rome, or Greensborough, as convenience, &c.

And, also, by adding to the end of said section the following words :

And Provided, further, That in all cases where a planter

has not raised more than two bags, he may sell his whole crop."

Mr. Zachry, of Newton, offered the following amendment :

"And the cities of Covington Milledgeville, Dalton, Dawson, and Valdosta," which was agreed to.

Mr. Mallard, of Liberty, offered the following amendment :

Insert in 1st section, ninth line, between the words "cotton," and "according," the words "if upland, and from 16 to 22 cents if Sea Island," which was agreed to.

Mr. Bloodworth offered the following amendment :

Or any other interior town in this State where cotton has hitherto been bought and sold to an extent that would justify it, which was agreed to.

The amendments offered by the committee to said first section was agreed to as amended.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following amendment in lieu of the first part of the 1st section down to the proviso :

The State shall advance to any owner of cotton one-third of its value in treasury notes of this State, bearing no interest. The amount so advanced to be repaid to the State, together with all expenses and charges of any kind connected or growing out of such advance, and for the repayment of the amount so advanced, such security shall be given as is herein after provided ; the value of the cotton so advanced on shall be fixed and determined by three sworn appraisers, and the expense of employing all agents and appraisers shall be also repaid the State when the cotton is sold, together with interest on all sums of money the State may pay out or advance in order to carry out the object of this bill—which amendment was cut off by the previous question.

The previous question being called and sustained, the vote was taken upon the passage of the bill, upon which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 74, and nays 56.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Bacon,	Brown of Coweta,	Cochran, of Glynn,
Barbour,	Burke,	Cochran of Wilkin-
Beaty,	Burney,	son,
Beall of Randolph,	Cameron,	Dever,
Beasley,	Cantrell,	Dickinson,
Bloodworth,	Carswell,	Dill,
Brown of Clay,	Carlton,	Dumas of Monroe,

Eason,	Lavender,	Scott,
Ellington,	Lawhon,	Slappy,
Fain,	Lott,	Smith of Ogle-
Felton,	Lowe,	thorpe,
Freeman,	Mathews,	Smith, of Towns,
Griffin,	McCord,	Snell,
Gross,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Spain,
Hargett,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Speight,
Harper,	Moore of Thomas,	Stewart,
Hightower,	Monk,	Surrency,
Hook,	Mulkey,	Tatum,
Horne,	Overstreet,	Tye,
Hudson,	Pittman,	Walton of Stewart,
Hussey,	Powell,	White,
Jackson of Heard,	Raiford,	Whitehead,
Jones of Lee,	Rice,	Williams,
Jones of Harris,	Roberts,	Zachry.
Kirby,	Robinson,	
Key, of Dooly,	Rushin,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Adams,	Gibbs,	McCamy,
Alred,	Gibson,	Mizell,
Atkinson,	Green,	Moore of White,
Barnes,	Gresham,	Mullens,
Beall of Paulding,	Hargrove,	Norwood,
Black,	Hawkins,	Owens,
Blake,	Haygood,	Robison,
Bleckly,	Heard,	Schley,
Bigham,	Hines,	Sheats,
Briscoe,	Jackson of Clarke,	Smith of Hall,
Butt,	Jernigan,	Thomas,
Cabaniss,	Johnson,	Thrasher,
Candler,	Kelley,	Tomlinson,
Clements,	Lane,	Trammell,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Lazenby,	Underwood,
Fleming,	Lee,	Vanbrackel,
Findley,	Lemond,	Washington,
Gay,	Lester,	Whittle,
	Love,	Wyley.

Ayes 74 ; nays 56. So the bill was passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has refused to concur in the substitute adopted by the House of Representatives in lieu of the original bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and specula-

tions in bread stuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, and respectfully ask the House to recede from their said substitute to said bill; and I am instructed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon forthwith to the House of Representatives.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing.

On motion the communication from his Excellency the Governor was taken up and read.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGETTILLE, GA., Dec. 7th 1861. }

To the House of Representatives:

Your resolution in reference to the proposed change of the name of Cassville postoffice to the name of Manassas, has been laid before me, and will be forthwith forwarded to the Postmaster General in compliance with the request of the House.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

On motion the House adjourned until 6½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

6½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Barron, of Jones, for a few days on account of sickness; to Mr. Dickinson, of Decatur, for the balance of the Session after Thursday next, on important business; and to Mr. Duke, of Carroll, for the balance of the session on account of sickness; and to Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, for the balance of the session on special business.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to assess an extra tax for the purpose of building a Court House in said county.

Mr. Pitman, of Ware, offered the following amendment, which was agreed to :

And be it further enacted. That all monies already collected by virtue of the above recited act be applied to the support of indigent families of soldiers of said county in the State or Confederate service.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the military laws of this State.

On motion the bill was taken up by sections.

Mr. Hargrove offered as a substitute for the 1st section a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the pay of the State volunteers, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The previous question was called and sustained and on the question of indefinite postponement the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 71, and nays 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs :

Adams,	Harper,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Alred,	Hawkins,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Bacon,	Haygood,	Mizell,
Beaty,	Heard,	Monk,
Black,	Hightower,	Mullens,
Brown of Clay,	Hines,	Nisbet,
Burney,	Hudson,	Overstreet,
Cabaniss,	Jackson, of Clark,	Pittman,
Candler,	Jernigan,	Powell,
Cameron,	Johnson,	Roberts,
Carlton,	Jones of Harris,	Robison,
Clements,	Kelley,	Rushin,
Dumas, of Monroe,	Lavender,	Smith, of Hall,
Eason,	Lawhon,	Smith, of Towns,
Ellington,	Lazenby,	Speight,
Felton,	Lee,	Stevens,
Gay,	Lemond,	Stewart,
Gibbs,	Lester,	Tye,
Gibson,	Lott,	Walton of Stewart,
Greene,	Love,	Washington,
Gresham,	Matthews,	Whitehead,
Griffin,	McCamy,	Williams,
Hargett,	McCord,	Wyley,

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Barbour,	Dill,	Rice,
Barker,	DuBose,	Schley,
Barnes,	Dumas, of Chattooga,	Slappy,
Beall, of Randolph,	ga,	Snell,
Blake,	Fain,	Tatum,
Bleckley,	Fleming,	Thomas,
Bloodworth,	Findley,	Thrasher,
Bigham,	Gross,	Tomlinson,
Briscoe,	Hargrove,	Trammell,
Brown of Coweta,	Jackson, of Heard,	Underwood,
Burk,	Key of Dooly,	Vanbrackel,
Carswell,	Mallard,	Walton of Wilkes,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Moore, of Thomas,	Whittle,
son,	Norwood,	Zachry.
Dever,	Raiford,	

Yeas 71, nays 39. So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved that the rule be suspended, to enable him to introduce a bill, which motion prevailed. And

Mr. Washington of Bibb, reported a bill to be entitled an act to levy and collect a tax for the political year 1862, and for other purposes.

The committee on Printing to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to amend the 10th section of an act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly in regard to the election of Public Printer, approved February 16th, 1854, through their chairman, Mr. Tatum, reported the same back to the House and recommend that said bill do pass, with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Washington, of Bibb, the rule was suspended, and a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters' Insurance Trust & Loan Company, for which the committee on Banks had reported a substitute, was taken up.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, offered the following amendment to the substitute:

After the word "each," in the second line of the third section insert "and that fifty per cent thereof shall be appropriated for and used as the actual capital, and that fifty per cent thereof shall be invested by the Directors in good securities and held as a fund reserved and pledged for the payment of any contingent liability which may be created in the course of the business of said Company: and should any part of the reserved fund be at any time used in payment of such liability, it shall be the duty of the Directors to reinstate the sum thus taken for that use, by appropriat-

ing thereto so much of the current income of the Company as may be requisite therefor: and no distribution of profits shall at any time be made so long as there may be any deficiency whatsoever in the fund reserved as aforesaid,"—which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was then agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Love, of Thomas, in the chair,) on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion the report of the committee was agreed to.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday as relates to the passage of the bill to be entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassment occasioned by the existing war, upon which motion the previous question was called and sustained, and the yeas and nays being required to be recorded resulted in yeas 68, and nays 70.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs.:

Adams,	Carlton,	Hawkins,
Alred,	Clements,	Haygood,
Atkinson,	DuBose,	Heard,
Bacon,	Dumas of Chattooga,	Hines,
Barker,	Eason,	Jackson of Clark,
Barnes,	Ellington,	Jernigan,
Black,	Fleming,	Johnson,
Blake,	Findley,	Kelley,
Bleckly,	Gay,	Lane,
Bigham,	Gibson,	Lawson,
Briscoe,	Giddens,	Lazenby,
Butt,	Greene,	Lemond,
Cabaniss,	Gresham,	Lester,
Candler,	Hargrove,	Love,

Mallard,	Owens,	Tomlinson,
McAfee,	Pitts,	Trammell,
McCamy,	Schley,	Underwood,
Mizell,	Sheats,	Vanbrackel,
Moore of Thomas,	Smith of Brooks,	Walton of Wilkes,
Moore, of White,	Smith of Towns,	Washington,
Mullens,	Stephens,	Whittle.
Neal,	Thomas,	Wyley.
Norwood,	Thrasher,	

Those who voted in the negative are—Messrs.:

Barbour,	Gibbs,	Nesbit,
Beaty,	Gross,	Overstreet,
Beall of Randolph,	Hargett,	Pittman,
Beasley,	Harper,	Powell,
Bloodworth,	Henderson of Pierce	Raiford,
Brown, of Clay,	Hightower,	Render,
Brown of Coweta,	Hook,	Rice,
Bryan,	Horne,	Roberts,
Burke,	Hudson,	Robinson,
Burney,	Jackson of Heard,	Robison,
Cameron,	Jones of Lee,	Rushin,
Cantrell,	Jones of Harris,	Scott,
Carswell,	Kirby,	Slappey,
Cochran of Glynn,	Key of Clayton,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Cochran of Wilkin-	Key of Dooly,	Snell,
son,	Lavender,	Speight,
Dever,	Lawhon,	Surrency,
Dickinson,	Lowe,	Tatum,
Dill,	Matthews,	Tye,
Dumas of Monroe,	McCord,	Walton of Sewart,
Ezell,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	White,
Favor,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Whitehead,
Felton,	Monk,	Zachry.
Freeman,	Mulkey,	

Ayes 68, nays 70. So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Thrasher of Fulton, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday as relates to the indefinite postponement of the bill to be entitled an act to amend the Military laws of this State, which motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Lee, of Muscogee, Stewart of Schley, and Smith, of Hall, on account of sickness; and to Mr. Gay, of Colquitt, on account of the death of his brother.

The Committee appointed by the House to confer with a like Committee on the part of the Senate to examine into the business of the General Assembly through their chairman, Mr. Lane, of Hancock, made the following report:

We find upon examination ninety-nine bills of a general character, twenty-seven local bills for a second reading, and one hundred and five for a third reading. Twelve of these bills for a third reading are considered of primary importance, and recommend the House first consider and pass upon them; your committee deem it unnecessary to refer to these bills by their titles, as such a course would occupy much space, and therefore do so by their numbers merely, the numbers are as follows: 347, 147, 87, 132, 197, 200, 201, 306, 341, 345, 346, 352; and we recommend that they be taken up in the order in which they here stand stated. Looking to the adjournment of the General Assembly within the time prescribed by the Constitution we recommend the adoption of the following additional rules of the House, to-wit:

Resolved, That the rules of the House shall not be suspended to take up any bill or resolution other than those mentioned by number in this report, except by unanimous consent of the House.

Resolved, That no member shall hereafter speak more than once upon any question, whether the House be in committee of the whole or otherwise, except he be the mover of the bill or question before the House, and no one shall speak more than five minutes upon the same subject except by the unanimous consent of the House.

LANE, of Hancock,
BLOODWORTH, of Pike,
LEE, of Muscogee.

On motion the rule was suspended and said report taken up.

Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, moved that the resolutions be taken up by sections, which motion was carried.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, moved to lay the first resolution on the table, which motion was lost.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment:

“And that they shall be taken up in the order in which they are named without requiring a suspension of the rules, nor shall it be so construed as to interfere with the special orders heretofore made.”

Pending which the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Ezell, of Houston, for the balance of the session on account of sickness.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to alter the sixth section of an act to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trading Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Ordinary and Clerk of the Inferior Court of the county of Gilmer.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy a tax of not exceeding fifty per cent upon the State tax, and to authorize them to appropriate the same to the families of those who may be absent either in the service of the State or Confederate States.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the levying of a tax for county purposes for the county of Butts for the year 1861, and to authorize its collection.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to designate the place of holding sales by Sheriffs, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees in the county of Muscogee.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Coweta, Floyd and Cass, approved February 18th, 1856, so as to include the county of Whitfield, and to add another section to provide for the collection of the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow all slaves and free persons of color who may leave this State in the service of any person in or connected with the Military service, to return to the State of Georgia.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the assumption and payment of the taxes assessed against the citizens of this State by virtue of an act of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, entitled an act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and to provide a war tax for their redemption, approved the 19th of August, 1861.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of the Clerks of the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Fayette, Sumter, Chattahoochee, Terrell, Newton, Meriwether, Franklin and Habersham, with an amendment adding thereto the county of Johnson, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has agreed to the following resolutions of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A resolution requesting the Congress of the Confederate States or the War Department to provide a position in the army or navy for Rev. C. W. Thomas, correspondent to the rank and position held by him in the navy of the United States.

Also, a resolution directing the Comptroller General to issue instructions to Tax Collectors throughout Georgia to prevent the sale of lands belonging to alien enemies until after this General Assembly shall have taken further action on the subject.

Also, a resolution that our separation from the United States is and ought to be final and irrevocable; that the war which the United States is waging should be met with the utmost vigor and energy, and that Georgia pledges herself to her sister States of the Confederacy that she will stand by them throughout the struggle, and contribute all the means her resources will supply until peace is established.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives to the resolutions of the Senate relative to the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida.

The following Message was received from the Senate by their Secretary Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill, of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal the 14th section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Valdosta, in the county of Lowndes, and to provide for the election of Mayor, Councilmen, Clerk, Treasurer and Marshall for the same; and to regulate the sale and retail of spirituous liquors in the town of Monroe; to authorize the members of the City Council of Rome to elect a Mayor *pro tempore*; to amend the act incorporating the town of Hillsboro, Floyd county; to exempt certain property in the town of Cartersville from taxation for town purposes, to extend the corporate limits thereof, and for other purposes, with an amendment proposing two additional sections thereto, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and I am directed to transmit the same immediately to the House of Representatives.

The House took up the unfinished business of the morning session, to-wit: the consideration of the report of the committee to examine into the business of the General Assembly.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, offered the following as a substitute for said preamble and resolutions :

“That no member shall hereafter speak more than five minutes upon any question before the House unless by unanimous consent of the House,” which substitute was adopted.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, moved that the rule be suspended to take up certain resolutions from certain officers and soldiers in the State service, which motion was lost.

On motion the rule was suspended and Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following resolution which was taken up, read and adopted :

Resolved, That the call of the counties be suspended and that they be not again called during the session.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, reported a bill to be entitled an act to regulate freights on the Western & Atlantic Railroad as to coal, breadstuffs, and other family necessities.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of S. E. Foley, of the city of Savannah.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, presented a memorial which was referred to the committee on Public Education.

Mr. Mallard, of Liberty, reported a bill to be entitled an act to exempt from Jury duty all practicing physicians in the county of Liberty.

Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, reported a bill to be entitled an act to exempt from Militia duty all printers in this State who may be connected with the publication of daily papers in Georgia, and for other purposes, which was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Thomas, of Whitfield, offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That our Senators and Representatives in the Confederate Congress be requested to procure the passage of a law to raise the pay of all privates in the Confederate service to fifteen dollars per month, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered a resolution declaring that the unfinished business of the present General Assembly shall stand as unfinished business at the next session and be taken up accordingly, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Favor, of Fayette, the rules were suspended, and the House took up the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Fayette, Sumter, Chatahoochee, Terrell, Newton, Meriwether, Franklin and Habersham, and on motion the Senate's amendment to add the county of Johnson to the provisions of this act was concurred in.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to contract for arms for the use of the State, and to provide for public defence, and having

spent sometime therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House with a substitute, which they recommend do pass in lieu of the original bill.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion the rule was suspended in order to take up the House bills amended in the Senate, in order to consider said amendments.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief & Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor, to consider the Senate amendment thereto, appropriating the one hundred thousand dollars of the net earnings of the Western & Atlantic Railroad heretofore set apart for educational purposes, towards the payment of the two hundred thousand dollars in said bill appropriated.

The House disagreed to said amendment.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to amend the several acts relating to the Savannah & Albany Railroad Company, and the Savannah, Albany & Gulf Railroad Company, and to authorize the said Company to extend its track to Tybee island, which the Senate had amended.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment.

The House took up and concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to be entitled an act to repeal the fourteenth section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Valdosta, in the county of Lowndes, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate the following acts and resolutions, to-wit:

An act to provide for the payment by the State of Georgia of the war tax levied by the Congress of the Confederate States, approved August 19th, 1861.

An act to consolidate the offices of Ordinary and Clerk of the Inferior Court of the county of Gilmer.

An act to allow all slaves and free persons of color who may leave this State in the service of any person or persons connected with the military service to return to the State of Georgia.

An act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

An act to alter the sixth section of an act to amend the Patrol laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854.

An act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy a tax and appropriate the same.

An act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Court of

the county of Butts for the present year, and make the same valid.

An act to designate the place of holding sales by Sheriffs, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, &c., in the county of Muscogee.

An act to incorporate the Direct Trading Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Coweta, Floyd and Cass, approved February 18th, 1856, so as to include the county of Whitfield, and to add another section to provide for the collection of the same.

A resolution requesting the Congress of the Confederate States, or the War Department to provide a position in the army or navy for Rev. C. W. Thomas, correspondent to the rank and position held by him in the navy of the United States.

A resolution directing the Comptroller General to issue instructions to Tax Collectors throughout Georgia to prevent the sale of lands belonging to alien enemies until after this General Assembly shall have taken further action on the subject.

A resolution that our separation from the United States is and ought to be final and irrevocable ; that the war which the United States is waging should be met with the utmost vigor and energy, and that Georgia pledges herself to her sister States of the Confederacy that she will stand by them throughout the struggle, and contribute all the means her resources will supply until peace is established.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs, and other articles of general use and consumption, for which the House had passed a substitute, and the Senate had refused to concur in the House substitute.

The House insists on its amendment.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to appropriate extra compensation to John H. Seals for the publication of the Code of Georgia, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Love, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and

having spent some time therein the committee arose reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Fayette, Sumter, Chattahoochee, Terrell, Newton, Meriwether, Franklin, Habersham and Johnson.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Love in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House with amendments.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following amendment to the report of the committee :

That the sum of be appropriated to :

D. C. Campbell, Commissioner to Delaware,		
A. R. Wright,	"	" Maryland,
H. L. Benning,	"	" Virginia,
Samuel Hall,	"	" North Carolina,
H. P. Bell,	"	" Tennessee,
W. C. Daniel,	"	" Kentucky,
L. J. Glenn,	"	" Missouri,
D. P. Hill,	"	" Arkansas,

and that the sum of each be appropriated to :

J. W. A. Sanford, Commissioner to Texas, and		
W. J. Vason,	"	" Louisiana.

Which amendment was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, offered the following amendment :

That the sum of dollars be appropriated to be paid

in equal sums to the several ministers of the Gospel who have attended daily upon the General Assembly as Chaplains during the present session.

Mr. Cabaniss moved that said amendment be indefinitely postponed, upon which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 32, nays 71.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs :

Bloodworth,	Jackson, of Heard,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Brown of Coweta,	Jernigan,	Render,
Cabaniss,	Johnson,	Roberts,
Candler,	Kelley,	Robinson,
Cantrell,	Kirby,	Robison,
Dever,	Lavender,	Speight,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lawhon,	Stewart,
Favor,	Matthews,	Thrasher,
Gibson,	McAfee,	Whitehead.
Green,	McCord,	Zachry.
Heard,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Adams,	Fleming,	Mullins,
Alred,	Gay,	Neal,
Atkinson,	Gibbs,	Nesbit,
Bacon,	Gresham,	Norwood,
Barker,	Gross,	Overstreet,
Barron,	Hargett,	Pitts.
Beaty,	Hargrove,	Powell,
Beall of Randolph,	Harper,	Raiford,
Blake,	Hawkins,	Rice,
Bleckly,	Haygood,	Schley,
Bigham,	Hightower,	Scott,
Briscoe,	Jackson of Clark,	Smith of Towns,
Brown of Clay,	Jones of Lee,	Stephens,
Bryan,	Jones of Harris,	Tatum,
Butt,	Key, of Clayton,	Thomas,
Cameron,	Key of Dooly,	Trammell,
Carswell,	Lazenby,	Tye,
Carlton,	Lemond,	Underwood,
Clements,	Lester,	Walton of Stewart,
Dickinson,	Lowe,	Walton of Wilkes,
Dill,	McCamy,	Washington,
DuBose,	Moore of Thomas,	Whittle,
Eason,	Monk,	Wyley.
Felton,		

Ayes 32, nays 71. So the motion was lost.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following as a substitute for said amendment:

Be it further enacted, That the sum of three dollars be and

the same is hereby appropriated to each minister who has during the present session of the General Assembly opened the daily sessions of the House and the Senate with prayer, for each day it appears on the Journal of either House that such minister so conducted services. Which was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner Hearn, and to appropriate money for the same, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report of the committee was taken up, and said bill made the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the support of the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1862. and for other purposes, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House with amendments.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money to pay certain debts contracted on the credit of the State for the State Lunatic Asylum, and to legalize certain advances made from the State Treasury, &c., and having spent some time therein the Committee arose and reported said bill back to the House with amendments.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion the rule was suspended and the bill to be entitled an act to levy and collect a tax for the political year 1862, and for other purposes, was taken up and read the second time, and committed for a third reading.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, chairman of the Committee to whom was referred a resolution requiring them to examine into what change or alteration is necessary to the Great Seal of the State, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter the Great Seal of the State of Georgia.

The bill to be entitled an act to authorize all volunteers and other troops in the service from this State to vote at all elections without reference to the place where they may be in service at the time of such elections, and for other purposes was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stewart county, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to have compiled the several Militia laws now in force in this State, and distributed to the several commissioned officers of the Militia of this State, and to appropriate a sum of money to defray the expenses of the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize B. P. Key of the county of Jasper, his heirs and assigns to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee river.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to compel non-residents to pay tax on cattle and sheep in the county of Colquitt.

The report of the committee being agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up an engrossed bill of the Senate to be entitled an act for the relief of Andrew M. Hamilton, of the county of Whitfield, from the payment of a certain judgment and forfeiture rendered against him.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered the following resolution which was taken up and adopted :

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives have adopted a resolution requiring a committee of five to examine into the condition and management of the Western & Atlantic Railroad after the end of the present session of the General Assembly and it is desirable and important that all of the members of said committee should attend said examination ;

Be it therefore Resolved, That when the Speaker shall appoint said committee he shall also appoint five alternates who shall fill the vacancy of any of the members of said committee who may fail from any cause to attend the meetings of said committee, and it shall be the duty of the chairman of said committee to notify each of the members of said committee of the time appointed or agreed on thirty days before the time of meeting, and each member shall notify the chairman of his intention to attend the meetings of said committee, or of his inability to do so, and in case of inability to attend, or of death, the chairman shall immediately notify an alternate or alternates to meet said committee, notifying each in the order they are named.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent and remove obstructions in the Flint river calculated to impede the free passage of fish, to appoint commissioners, and to punish those who may attempt to defeat the same, which was read the second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize George W. Pike and Enoch H. Pike, administrators on the estate of John J. Pike and Lewis Pike, deceased, to sell the real estate of said John J. Pike and Lewis Pike at private sale, which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Adams.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Clements, of Walker, Favor, of Fayette, and Mallard of Liberty, on account of business, and to Messrs. Horn, of Sumter, Cantrell, of Campbell, Johnson, of Echols, and Williams, of Baker; all for the balance of the session on account of sickness.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted :

Resolved, That the General Assembly will adjourn *sine die* on Saturday the 14th instant.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, chairman of the committee on the State of the Republic, to whom had been referred certain resolutions declaring Georgia's State Sovereignty, and her right of eminent domain, &c., reported the same back to the House without recommendation.

The House took up the reconsidered bill to be entitled an act to amend the military laws of this State; to which Mr. Hargrove, of Floyd, offered as a substitute

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the pay of the State volunteers, and for other purposes, which substitute was lost.

Mr. Lester offered the following as a substitute for all of the original bill after the enacting clause :

“That all troops of every character now in the service of Georgia, or that may be hereafter called into the service, shall receive the same pay and allowance as that allowed to the Confederate troops, and each company hereafter called into service shall have the same number rank and file, as that required by the laws of Congress and the army regulations of the Confederate States, and Chaplains and

Surgeons may be appointed with the same rank and pay as those in the Confederate army.

The following message was received from the Senate, by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A resolution requesting the Governor to have the warrants of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the payment of members and officers of the General Assembly, printed as an appendix to the Journals of this session.

Also, a resolution requesting our members in Congress to use their best efforts to have a law passed to raise the compensation of the private soldiers from eleven to fifteen dollars per month.

Also, a resolution calling the attention of our members in Congress to the fact that many Census Takers have not been paid by the United States for services rendered in taking the census of this State, and requesting them to make provision for the payment of such as have not received compensation for such services.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, offered the following amendment :

And be it further enacted, That in all cases when a regiment is formed under the provisions of this act, that they shall be tendered immediately to the President or Secretary of War, which was lost.

The substitute offered by Mr. Lester was then agreed to.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the tax laws of this State.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Coffee, to have said county laid off in school districts, and the Ordinary of said county herein directed to proportion out the school fund in *pro rata* to each district.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize H. R. Hannahs, of the county of Gwinnett, guardian of Joseph Hannahs and M. M. Harris, to settle with his wards, who are minors, and making legal and valid said settlement.

The report of the committee was disagreed to, and the bill was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the *certiorari* laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of County Treasurer for Ware county, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate Ware House Insurance and Deposit Companies, in the cities of Americus and Albany.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent any person or persons from felling in timber or otherwise obstructing the current of Taccoah river in the county of Fannin, and to punish offenders for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act assented to December 15th, 1859, as includes the north half of Lot No. 10 in the 27th district of Sumter county in the county of Schley.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Coweta county, from time to time, to authorize the levying and collecting of such taxes, in said county, as is hereinafter provided, for the purposes herein provided, and for other purposes, whatever, which shall be known and designated as a tax for the purpose of supporting the indigent families of soldiers who have, or may hereafter go into the actual service of the country; and also for the support of such indigent soldiers who have or may hereafter return home from such service, either in a crippled or disabled condition.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives that the General Assembly will adjourn *sine die*, on Saturday the 14th instant.

The Senate has also receded from their last amendment by way of an additional section to the bill of the House of Representatives to be entitled an act to aid the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and to appropriate money therefor; and I am directed to transmit the same, forthwith, to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hook of Washington, chairman of the committee to whom was referred a resolution of enquiry, in regard to the Code, &c., made the following report:

That said committee has conferred with his Excellency, and have made such other investigation as they could, relative thereto, and recommend that the operation of said Code be stayed until the first day of July next; and that the bill reported by the Judiciary committee on the subject, be so amended as to read "the 1st of July next," instead of "January," and as thus amended do pass.

JAMES S. HOOK,
Chairman.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Josiah J. Anderson, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the bill back to the House with amendments.

Mr. Wyley, of Habersham, moved to amend the report by striking out "one hundred and twenty-five" and insert "twenty-five hundred"; which motion was lost.

On motion, said bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; and the same being for the appropriation of money, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bloodworth in the chair to consider the same, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the same back to the House with amendments.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, offered the following amendment:

That the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant upon the Treasury for the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be offered as a reward to any person or company of persons who shall by boring into the earth, discover salt-water, or saline deposits, of a suitable quality and in sufficient quantities for the making large quantities of salt.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved to amend said amendment, by adding the words "in sufficient quantities to supply the demands of the people of Georgia," which motion was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Gibson was lost.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, offered the following amendment:

Provided, however, that no advance shall be made to any person, company, or corporation, for the purpose aforesaid, until said company, or person, shall give satisfactory proof to the Governor, that at the time of application for such an advance, three times the amount applied for, has been used and expended by said company, or persons from his, or their individual or corporate funds in the establishment of a Salt Factory; which amendment was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to define the lines between the counties of Wilcox and Irwin.

The bill was read the third time, and on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, for which the Senate had passed a substitute, entitled an act to appropriate money for the military defence of the State for year 1862, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment, upon which motion the previous question was called and sustained. The motion to concur was lost, and the amendment of the Senate disagreed to.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to suspend the operation of an act entitled an act to provide for the education of the poor, approved January 22d, 1852 ; and also,

An act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, so far as either appropriates money for education during the war, and to apply the monies therein set apart for educational purposes, to the prosecution of the war.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860, which was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act preventing the distilling of Spirituous Liquors in the State of Georgia, from corn, rye, wheat, or potatoes, during the present war and blockade ; which bill was withdrawn.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to exempt from levy and sale, certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife

and children, or wife or children, and for other purposes ; which bill was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to amend the 26th section of the 10th division of the Penal Code of this State ; which bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act preventing the several Railroad Companies in the State of Georgia from employing slaves as wood passers and fireman, as they are corrupting all the slaves along Railroad lines, by stealing and trafficking with negroes, &c. ; which bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to give equal fishing privileges to all persons owning or living on water courses.

The bill was amended so as to make it apply only to the counties of Richmond, Thomas, Jefferson, Gordon and Decatur.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to encourage the improvement of stock in this State.

The report of the committee was so amended so as to limit the provisions of the bill to Richmond county.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has adopted a substitute in lieu of the original bill of the House of Representatives to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes," in which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House ; and I am instructed to transmit the same immediately to the House of Representatives.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill which I am instructed to transmit forthwith to the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to fix the amount of the bond of Tax Receiver and Collector of the county of Richmond, and for other purposes.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, to consider the amendment of the Senate thereto, they having passed a substitute therefor, to which the House had disagreed, the House insisted on their disagreement

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury

fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Talbot.

The report of the committee was amended so as to embrace within the provisions of the bill the counties of Chattahoochee, Putnam, Habersham, Polk, Bibb and Dougherty.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has refused to recede from their amendment in the nature of a substitute for a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes ; and I am directed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon, forthwith to the House of Representatives.

On motion, the rule was suspended, and the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Courts in the several counties in this State, whose county lines are proposed to be changed, to alter or change the same, was taken up.

The Special committee to whom said bill had been referred reported the following amendment :

That the plats herein provided for, shall (after they have been entered upon the minutes of said Court) be copied and transmitted to the office of Surveyor General at Milledgeville, to be entered of Record by him.

Upon the question of agreeing to the report of the committee the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 56 and nays 65.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Bacon,	Favor,	Lee,
Barbour,	Felton,	Love,
Beall of Paulding,	Findley,	Lowe,
Beasley,	Gibbs,	Matthews,
Bleckley,	Gross,	McCamy,
Bigham,	Harper,	McCord,
Briscoe,	Hawkins,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Burney,	Hightower,	Monk,
Candler,	Hines,	Mulkey,
Cameron,	Hook,	Neal,
Carswell,	Horne,	Pittman,
Clements,	Jackson of Heard,	Robinson,
Cochran of Glynn,	Jones of Lee,	Robison,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Jones of Harris,	Rushin,
son,	Kirby,	Scott,
Dill,	Key of Clayton,	Slappey,
Dumas of Monroe,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Oglethorpe

Smith of Towns,	Surrency,	Zachry.
Snell,	White,	
Stevens,	Whittle,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Adams.	Fleming,	Nesbit,
Alred,	Freeman,	Norwood,
Barker,	Gibson,	Overstreet,
Beall of Randolph,	Giddeon,	Owens,
Black,	Hargett,	Pitts,
Blake,	Hargrove,	Powell,
Bloodworth,	Haygood,	Raiford,
Brawner,	Heard,	Sheats,
Brown, of Clay,	Hudson,	Smith of Brooks,
Brown of Coweta,	Jernigan,	Speight,
Bryan,	Johnson,	Tatum,
Burk,	Kelley,	Thomas,
Cabaniss,	Lane,	Thrasher,
Cantrell,	Lavender,	Tomlinson,
Carlton,	Lawhon,	Trammell,
Dever,	Lazenby,	Tye,
Dickinson,	Lemond,	Underwood,
DuBose,	Lester,	Vanbrackel.
Dumas of Chatto-	McAfee,	Walton of Stewart,
go,	Mizell,	Washington,
Eason,	Moore of Thomas,	Whitehead,
Ellington,	Mullens,	Wyley,

Yeas 56, nays 65. So the report of the committee was disagreed to, and the bill lost.

An act to incorporate Warehouse, Insurance and Deposit Companies in the city of Americus and Albany.

An act to prevent any person or persons from felling in timbers or otherwise obstructing the current of Toccoah River, in the county of Fannin, and to punish offenders for the same.

An act to authorize the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Rail Road Company, to extend its track to Tybee Island upon certain conditions, and to authorize the Central Rail Road and Banking Company, of Georgia, to extend its track, and transport freight and passengers over said line to Tybee Island.

A resolution on adjournment.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, the following acts and resolutions, to-wit :

An act to aid the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and to locate the same and to appropriate money therefor.

An act to repeal so much of an act, assented to December 15, 1859, as includes the North half of lot of land No. 10, in the 27th District of Sumter county in the county of Schley.

An act to provide for the election of County Treasurer for Ware county, and for other purposes.

An act to amend the Certiorari laws of this State.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate still refuses to concur in the substitute of the House of Representatives for the original bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war, monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, and have passed the following resolution in relation thereto.

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a committee of conference, of three from each House, be appointed to report a bill as a substitute for both bills, and they be instructed to report at their earliest convenience.

The Senate has appointed as that committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Harris, Bell and Vason ; and I am directed to transmit the same to the House of Representatives, forthwith.

The following gentlemen were added to the auditing committee, to-wit :

Adams of Clarke, Lee of Muscogee, Bacon of Mitchell, and Findley.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Towns, and legalize process returnable thereto, which was read the first time.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Towns county to turn over to the Chairman of a relief committee of said county, a balance of educational fund ; which was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Henderson of Pierce, for the balance of the session, on account of sickness.

The House took up the message of the Senate and resolution, appointing a committee of Conference on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war, monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption.

The House concurred in said resolution ; and the Speaker

appointed under said resolution, Messrs. Moore of Thomas, Lester, Love, Black and Hook.

Mr. Lester, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported that the committee had had under consideration the following bills, to-wit:

A bill from the Senate entitled an act to amend the Divorce laws of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to allow Isham Brooks, a free person of color, aged twenty-two years, of the county of Walker, to select an owner, and to go into voluntary slavery, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill entitled an act to alter and amend the laws of this State relative to Ordinaries, Courts of Ordinaries, distribution of Estates, Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to dissolve the marriage relation between Faithy Hunnicutt and her husband Meridith Hunnicutt; all of which the committee recommend do not pass.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit non-residents from driving cattle, sheep or other stock into Paulding county for the purpose of grazing them there, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Nathan Singletary and Wm. Mims.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit free persons of color from keeping an eating house or public table, and from selling goods, wares and merchandize in Habersham county; all of which the committee return to the House without any recommendation.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

An act for the relief Andrew M. Hamilton, of the county of Whitfield, from the payment of a certain judgment and forfeiture rendered against him.

The House adjourned until 6½ o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

6½ O'CLOCK, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the rule was suspended, and a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the bond of the Tax Receiver and

Collector, and for other purposes, was taken up and read the first time.

Also, a Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court to issue bonds and borrow money in certain cases.

Also, a Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate in the State of Georgia an Insurance Company to be called the Great Southern Insurance Company.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to regulate freights on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, as to coal, breadstuffs and other family necessities ; which was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to alter the Great Seal of the State of Georgia ; which was read the second time and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Robison, of Muscogee, chairman of the committee on new counties and county lines, made the following report :

The committee on new counties and county lines have had under consideration the several bills herewith returned; and I am directed by the committee to return them to the House without a recommendation, the committee not having had time to consider the same.

ALEXANDER J. ROBISON,
Chairman.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner Hearn, of Miller county, and Wesley Sheffield of Early county, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the same back to the House with amendments.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of married women and to provide the manner of securing the same, and to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill for the present, and to make the same the special order for Friday next.

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 67 and nays 57.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Beasley,	Briscoe,
Bacon,	Blake,	Burke,
Barker,	Bleckly,	Burney,
Beall of Paulding,	Bloodworth,	Cabaniss,
Beall of Randolph,	Bigham,	Candler,

Carswell,	Hightower,	Norwood,
Carlton,	Hook,	Overstreet,
Clements,	Hudson,	Pittman,
Cochran, of Glynn,	Jackson of Heard,	Roberts,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Johnson,	Rushin,
son,	Kelley,	Slappy,
Dill,	Key, of Dooly,	Smith, of Brooks,
Dumas of Chatto-	Lawson,	Smith, of Towns,
ga,	Lazenby,	Speight,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lemond,	Surrency,
Eason,	Love,	Thomas,
Ellington,	Mallard,	Tomlinson,
Fleming,	Mathews,	Trammell,
Findley,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Tye,
Gibson,	Moore of Thomas,	Underwood,
Green,	Monk,	Walton of Wilkes,
Harper,	Mulkey,	Whitehead,
Hawkins,	Mullens,	
Haygood,	Neal,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alred,	Hargrove,	Powell,
Atkinson,	Hines,	Raiford,
Barbour,	Jackson of Clarke,	Render,
Barron,	Jones of Lee,	Rice,
Beaty,	Jones of Harris,	Robison,
Black,	Key of Clayton,	Schley,
Brawner,	Lane,	Scott,
Brown of Clay,	Lavender,	Sheats,
Brown of Coweta,	Lawhon,	Smith of Ogle-
Bryan,	Lee,	thorpe,
Cameron,	Lester,	Spain,
Cantrell,	Lowe,	Stevens,
Dickinson,	McAfee,	Tatum,
DuBose,	McCamy,	Thrasher,
Favor,	McCord,	Walton of Stewart,
Felton,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Washington,
Freeman,	Moore of White,	Whittle,
Gross,	Nesbit,	Wyley.
Hargett,	Pitts,	Zachry.

Ayes 67 ; nays 57. So the motion prevailed.

The following protest was signed and ordered to be entered upon the Journal, to-wit :

We, the undersigned, members of the House of Representatives, hereby enter on the Journal of the House our protest against a bill, passed by this branch of the General Assembly, entitled an act to provide relief for the people of Georgia from the pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by the existing war.

And, in doing so, we judge it proper to assign the reasons, briefly, which impel us.

We believe the bill is unnecessary, wrong in principle, and will prove dangerous and pernicious in its practical operations.

First, we believe it to be unconstitutional. It proposes to convert the State into a cotton buyer, taking all the risks of a market and a decline in prices; should a loss be sustained, repudiation must follow, or the State must levy a tax to pay her bonds to be issued under the bill.

But, "the right of taxation can be exercised only to raise revenue, for the support of the Government, to pay the public debt, to provide for the common defence, and for such other purposes as are specified in the grant of powers." No such purpose as buying produce for the relief of any class, or individual, is specified in the grant of powers.

And we cannot conceive that the provisions of our Constitution when granting the power of taxation "for the support of government," or "to pay the public debt," ever contemplated that the General Assembly should create a public debt, or attempt to support the Government by buying up the produce of one class of our citizens, and then tax the whole people to pay the purchase money.

Secondly, We believe the bill dangerous and pernicious to the people of this State, because, 1st, its effects is to turn the State into cotton speculator, insurer, and warehouseman, at one and the same time. 2d. It will require the issue of six millions, or more, of Treasury notes, thus increasing the currency of the country beyond a limit already too widely expanded by the one hundred millions Confederate Treasury notes, the present bank circulation, and the five millions to be issued for the military defence of this State, and the millions issued by the other Confederate States. 3d. Those notes will further depreciate the present currency, and thus increase the price of property during the continuance of the war. 4th. It calls for the appointment of a large class of agents, warehousemen, and employees, at a large expense to the State. 5th. It creates a large funded debt, to be discharged by taxation, should the cotton fail to bring when a market is found, the purchase money, and all cost of insurance, freight, storage, hire for agents and employees, interest on the bonds, and losses by the negligence and carelessness of officials. 6th. Under its provisions, cotton can be imported from adjoining States and imposed on the purchasing agents as a portion of the crop of this State. 7th, It provides for the purchase of not more than one third of the whole crop; whereas, there is no standard by which the agents, or the Governor, can ascertain when one third has been purchased.

Thirdly, We can see no use, at this time, for the relief proposed by the bill. The State has assumed the war tax levied by the Confederate States, by which act the cotton growers are relieved from the payment of their proportion about three millions of dollars. The tax to be paid to the State is not much larger than it has heretofore been in times of peace. The General Assembly has extended the lay law and they cannot be pressed for debts. This bill proposes to furnish a market before it is ascertained that the usual, or any other market can be found.

T. M. NORWOOD,
 F. W. ADAMS,
 R. T. GIBSON,
 MILTON A. CANDLER,
 JOHN THOMAS,
 W. J. UNDERWOOD,
 L. N. TRAMMELL,
 A. J. LANE,
 THOS. R. HINES,
 J. A. L. LEE,
 W. SCHLEY,
 J. H. R. WASHINGTON.
 GEO. S. BLACK,
 J. J. THRASHER,
 SAM'L SHEATS,
 A. CLEMENTS,
 W. D. WALTON,
 J. L. HEARD,
 ROB'T McCAMY,
 JNO. H. WYLEY,
 L. N. WHITTLE,
 WM. W. W. FLEMING,
 W. F. MULLINS.
 H. W. BLAKE,
 W. P. SMITH,
 E. BARKER,
 WM. H. VANBRACKEL.

Mr. Lawson, chairman of the committee on Petitions, to whom had been referred the bill to be entitled an act to equalize the burthens of the existing war among all the counties of this State, and to make all the taxable property of all the people responsible equally for the same, reported the same back to the House without recommendation.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to compensate H. J. G. Williams for services rendered in the late Georgia Convention, which they report back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass, with an amendment.

On motion the rule was suspended, and the House took the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an

act to incorporate the Confederate Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Atlanta.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gresham, of Burke, who is confined to his room by sickness.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorize John H. Wyley to draw the educational fund of Habersham, and pay the same to the Board of Education of said county.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to legalize the adjournment of the Superior Courts of Habersham county.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to make legal and valid the acts and doings of the deputy Clerk of the Court of Ordinary of Banks county, and for other purposes therein named.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to make further provisions for the military defence of Georgia, which on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the duties of the Ordinaries of this State, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to: which being adverse to the bill, the same was lost.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to permit Emeline Cole, a free woman of color, and her three children and the issue of her body, to go into voluntary slavery, which bill was withdrawn.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to require all the inhabitants of this State between 17 and 60, to do military duty, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to change the county line between the counties of Union and Fannin, which was postponed for the present.

The House took the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Reese, of Ware county.

The bill was withdrawn.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to

change the line of certain counties therein named, and for other purposes, which was postponed for the present.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William Crew, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the bill to regulate the tax value of slave property in this State during the war, which was also withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the proof in certain cases of open accounts in the several Courts of this State.

Mr. Bryan moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which motion was lost.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved to amend by inserting "in all cases where there has been personal service," which was carried.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, offered the following amendment:

Provided, That Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, shall be exempt from the provisions of this act, which amendment was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to; and on the passage of this bill the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 62, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Ellington,	McAfee,
Bacon,	Fleming,	McCamy,
Beall of Paulding,	Findlay,	McCord,
Beasley,	Gibson,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Black,	Greene,	Monk,
Blake,	Hargrove,	Mulkey,
Bigham,	Harper,	Mullens,
Brawner,	Hawkins,	Norwood,
Briscoe,	Hook,	Pitts,
Bryan,	Jackson of Clarke,	Raiford,
Burke,	Jones of Lee,	Schley,
Cabaniss,	Key of Clayton,	Sheats,
Candler,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Brooks,
Carswell,	Lane,	Speight,
Clements,	Lavender,	Trammell,
Cochran of Glynn,	Lawson,	Tye,
Dickinson,	Lemond,	Washington,
DuBose,	Lester,	Whitehead,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Love,	Whittle,
	Lowe,	Wyley,
Dumas of Monroe,	Matthews,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Beall of Randolph,	Jones of Harris,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Bleckly,	Kelley,	Smith of Towns,
Bloodworth,	Lawhon,	Stevens,
Brown of Coweta,	Lazenby,	Surrency,
Cameron,	Lee,	Tatum,
Eason,	Moore of Thomas,	Thomas,
Gross,	Overstreet,	Tomlinson,
Hightower,	Pittman,	Underwood,
Hines,	Rice,	Walton of Stewart,
Jackson of Heard,	Robison,	Zachry.
Johnson,	Scott,	

Ayes 62, nays 33. So the bill was passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to legalize the orders and judgments of Ordinaries of this State when the same may be passed by them beyond the limits of the same.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to allow the Commissioners of Spring Place to issue retail licence therein and to punish for a violation of this act.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent all persons not citizens of this State from driving stock into this State for the purpose of grazing.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent attorneys at law who fail to pay their professional tax from practicing in the Courts of said State.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate adheres to its amendment in the nature of a substitute for the bill of the House of Representatives to be entitled—

An act to provide for the public defence and for other purposes therein named, and propose a committee of conference upon the bill and substitute, and has appointed to act on that committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Gordon, Seward, Vason, Lewis and Gibson, and most re-

spectfully ask the House to appoint a like committee; and I am directed to transmit the action of the Senate thereon forthwith to the House of Representatives.

The House took up the message of the Senate informing the House that the Senate adheres to their amendment in the nature of a substitute for the bill to be entitled—

An act to provide for the public defence, and that the Senate proposes a committee of conference upon the bill and substitute—and on motion of Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, the House resolved that a committee of seven be appointed upon the part of the House to confer with the Senate committee on said bill and substitute.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act concerning the Superior Courts of the county of Cobb, changing the existing law in relation thereto, which was read the first time.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to issue change bills.

Mr. Lane, of Hancock, offered the following amendment:

And be it further enacted, That the bills so issued shall be upon such paper as is now used by the banks of this State, or the best paper that can be procured, which was agreed to.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment:

Provided it shall not be a violation of the provisions of this act for the Agent, or Superintendent, or Treasurer, to furnish at his discretion change bills for the current bank bills, when it is desired for change, which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, moved to strike out two hundred thousand, and insert one hundred and fifty thousand—which motion prevailed.

The following amendment was agreed to, to-wit:

Provided, the authority to issue change bills under this act shall cease and determine so soon as the payment of specie shall be resumed by the banks of this State.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered the following amendment, to-wit:

That the said Superintendent shall be required to furnish each county at a remote distance from the said Railroad with change bills to the amount of five hundred dollars in exchange for current bank bills, which motion was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The committee appointed on the part of the House to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate on the bill for the public defence, &c., are—

Messrs. Cabaniss, Lester, Hook, Burke, Norwood, Briscoe, and Schley.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dumas.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, moved that so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road to issue change bills, which motion prevailed, and the House took said bill up for consideration.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, moved to strike out one hundred and fifty thousand and insert two hundred thousand, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered the following amendment:

Be it further enacted, That the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Rail Road be required, on demand, to furnish to the Treasurer of each county in the State as much as five hundred dollars of change bills in exchange for current Bank bills, which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

On motion the rule was suspended, when the House took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Palace Mills Company of Columbus to issue change bills.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, offered a substitute for said bill.

Mr. Whitehead, of Walton, moved the indefinite postponement of said bill and substitute, which motion was lost.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, offered the following amendment, which was agreed to: "*Provided*, that this act shall not be so construed as to authorize said Randolph & Mott, and all other persons and corporations, to issue any other change bills, or to re-issue those which they may so redeem," which was agreed to.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, offered the following amendment:

Provided, That no person or corporation shall be relieved

from the pains and penalties of the existing laws who shall fail or refuse to redeem the change bills heretofore issued by them when presented, which was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of the Southern Stockholders of the Brunswick and Florida Rail Road Company ; to change the name of said company, and to amend the act of incorporation, to extend the charter thereof, and to facilitate the building thereof, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company, so as to reduce the capital stock of said Bank, to relieve the same from extra tax assessed against the said Bank, and for other purposes. The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require his Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this State in favor of the widow of A. J. Boggess, late Surveyor General, for the sum of five hundred and four dollars and eighty cents, and for other purposes, which being a bill for the appropriation of money, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, in the chair, to consider the same, and having spent some time therein, the committee arose and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the yeas and nays being required to be recorded, resulted in yeas 123, and nays none.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Adams,	Beall of Randolph,	Brown of Clay,
Alred,	Beasley,	Brown of Coweta,
Atkinson,	Black,	Bryan,
Bacon,	Blake,	Burke,
Barbour,	Bleckley,	Burney,
Barker,	Bloodworth,	Butt,
Barron,	Bigham,	Cabaniss,
Beaty,	Brawner,	Candler,
Beall of Paulding,	Briscoe,	Cameron,

Cantrell,	Jones of Lee,	Rice,
Carswell,	Jones, of Harris,	Robinson,
Carlton,	Kelly,	Robison,
Clements,	Kirby,	Rushin,
Cochran of Glynn,	Key of Clayton,	Schley,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Key of Dooly,	Scott,
son,	Lane,	Sheats,
Culberson,	Lavender,	Slappy,
Dever,	Lawhon,	Smith of Brooks,
Dickinson,	Lawson,	Smith of Ogle-
Dill,	Lazenby,	thorpe,
DuBose,	Lee,	Smith of Towns,
Dumas of Chattoo-	Lemmond,	Snell,
ga,	Love,	Speight,
Dumas of Monroe,	Mallard,	Stevens,
Eason,	Matthews,	Tatum,
Ellington,	McAfee,	Thomas,
Felton,	McCamy,	Thrasher,
Fleming,	McCord,	Tomlinson,
Findley,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Trammell,
Freeman,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Tye,
Gibson,	Mizell,	Underwood,
Gideon,	Moore of Thomas,	Vanbrackel,
Greene,	Moore of White,	Walton of Stewart,
Hargrove,	Monk,	Walton of Wilkes,
Harper,	Mulkey,	Washington,
Hightower,	Mullens,	White,
Hook,	Neal,	Whitehead,
Horne,	Nesbit,	Whittle,
Hudson,	Overstreet,	Williams,
Jackson of Clarke,	Owens,	Wyley,
Jackson of Heard,	Pitts,	Zachry.
Jernigan,	Powell,	
Johnson,	Raiford,	

Ayes 123, nays none. So the bill passed unanimously.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Owens, of McIntosh, for the balance of the session after Thursday next and to Mr. Lowe, of Crawford, for the balance of the session.

On motion the rule was suspended, and the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to charter the Macon Insurance Company, and to confer on said company certain rights, powers and privileges.

On motion the bill was so amended as to read "the Macon Insurance Trust & Loan Company. And also the Eastern Georgia Insurance Trust and Loan Company."

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Eason, of Tatnall, offered a resolution instructing

our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have a certain mail line established, which was taken up, read and adopted.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, moved that the rule be suspended to take up certain bills, which motion was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter the Great Seal of the State of Georgia. The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the protection of soldiers against judgments in certain cases, which is a substitute for a bill referred to the Judiciary committee on the same subject.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorize Joseph H. Broom to prescribe for the cure of dropsy, and collect his fees for the same.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Chattahoochee county, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to constitute an Eclectic Board of Physicians, and to locate the same in the city of Athens.

Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which motion was lost.

Mr. Adams moved to strike out city and insert town, which was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to approve, endorse and make of force in the State of Georgia a revised code of laws, &c., assented to December 19th, 1860.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, moved to strike out January, 1863, and insert 1st July next, which motion prevailed.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to exempt certain property from levy and sale.

On motion said bill was laid on the table for the present. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Moore, of Thomas, in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate a Steamship Company, and having spent some time therein the committee arose and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

On motion the report of the committee was taken up and laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act authorizing the Inferior Court of the county of Cherokee to appoint an agent, whose duty it shall be to examine the various county offices, and for other purposes, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Clerk of the Inferior Court within and for the county of Gordon, and to make said Clerk *ex officio* tax receiver, and to allow additional compensation.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to make legal and valid the sales of Sheriffs and their deputies heretofore made in all cases where the property sold has been legally advertized by such Sheriff or his deputy, notwithstanding the person exercising the office of constable may not have complied with the laws in giving bond and obtaining certificate.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Miller and Early, which, on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorize John M. Farabee and John M. Watkins to practice medicine and charge for the same. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize certain deeds to be admitted and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes, which was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to make it a crime and offence against the laws of this State for slaves or free persons of color to curse or abuse or use impudent and insulting language towards white persons.

The report of the committee was agreed to, which being adverse to the passage of the bill it was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of David Dyer, Thos Hollis and Lester Markham, and for other purposes.

Mr. Findley offered the following amendment, which was agreed to. "And that John Huff and James W Burnside be relieved from the payment of a judgment signed upon the bond of Jesse W. Fitz in Lumpkin Superior Court,

upon which the said John Huff and James W Burnside were securities.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Scott, of Stewart, for this evening and to-morrow morning to visit a sick friend.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State.

Mr. Gross, of Scriven, offered the following amendment:

And be it further enacted, That the seventh section of an act approved February 22d, 1850, pamphlet 151, be, and the same, so far as the wife is concerned, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is hereby enacted in lieu thereof:

“That willful and continued desertion by the wife for the term of twelve months shall be considered good and sufficient cause for the husband to obtain divorce.”

On motion of Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, the bill and amendment was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize married women to deposit money in any savings bank or institution now chartered, or which may hereafter be chartered by this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to compensate managers of elections.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, moved to limit the provisions of the bill to the counties of Chattahoochee and Whitfield.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of David Dyer, and to authorize him to marry again, &c.

Mr. Bloodworth offered as a substitute

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State, so far as to give relief to certain parties in this State who can only be relieved by Legislative intervention:

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered as a substitute for the original bill and substitute

A Senate bill to be entitled an act to relieve certain persons from the pains and disabilities of a judgment of divorce.

On motion the same was amended by striking out *three* in the first section, and inserting the word *one* in lieu thereof.

The Senate bill was adopted as a substitute. The report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the divorce laws of this State, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to legalize the official acts of the several deputy Clerks of Ordinaries in this State, and for other purposes, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the bill to authorize the Georgia Insurance Company to issue change bills, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of persons hiring out slaves in this State.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and being adverse to the bill it was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to exempt plaintiffs and defendants from paying verdicts and confessions in bills of costs in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Scriven county.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to change the time of convening the Legislature, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to raise the pay of soldiers enlisted for the defence of the State of Georgia, which was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to add an additional section to the 10th division of the Penal Code.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to change the place of holding Justices Courts in the 443d district, G. M., in Appling county, which was withdrawn.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives forthwith, that the Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate to be entitled "an act to amend the charter of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company, so as to reduce the capital stock of said Bank, to release the same from extra tax assessed against the said Bank, and for other purposes."

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate :

An act to legalize the proceedings of the Southern Stockholders of the Brunswick and Florida Rail Road Company to change the name of said Company and to amend the act of incorporation, to extend the charter thereof and to facilitate the building thereof.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Harden, and to settle the succession of his estate, which bill was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to allow secondary proof and testimony in cases where copy wills, deeds and other papers cannot be procured from the United States, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the offices of Messenger to Executive Department and State Librarian, which on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary to pay C. H. Kytle for teaching poor children in the county of White.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to allow Isham Brooks, a free person of color, aged twenty years, of the county of Walker, to select an owner and to go into voluntary slavery.

On motion said bill was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Executors and Administrators and Guardians.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the planters and farmers of the State of Georgia, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act authorizing the Justices of the Inferior Court and Ordinary of Scriven county to appoint a proper person to open and adjourn said Courts in the absence of an officer so to do.

Which was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to confer upon John E. Morgan, Jesse McClendon and others, their associates and successors, the right to conduct the business of banking upon the terms therein expressed.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and on the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 73, and nays 29.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs :

Atkinson,	Harper,	Render,
Bacon,	Hawkins,	Roberts,
Beaty,	Hightower,	Robinson,
Beall, of Randolph,	Hines,	Robison,
Beasley,	Jackson, of Heard,	Rushin,
Black,	Jones of Lee,	Slappey,
Bloodworth,	Jones of Harris,	Smith of Brooks,
Bigham,	Kelley,	Smith of Ogle-
Brown, of Clay,	Key of Clayton,	thorpe,
Bryan,	Lawhon,	Smith, of Towns,
Candler,	Lawson,	Snell,
Carlton,	Lee,	Spain,
Cochran of Glynn,	Lemond,	Surrency,
Dever,	Mallard,	Tatum,
Dickinson,	McCamy,	Thomas,
DuBose,	Nitchell, of Taylor,	Thrasher,
Eason,	Mizell,	Underwood,
Ellington,	Moore of Thomas	Walton of Stewart,
Favor,	Monk,	Washington,
Felton,	Mulkey,	White,
Findley,	Neall,	Whittle,
Freeman,	Owens,	Williams.
Gibson,	Pitts,	Zachry.
Gross,	Powell,	
Hargrove,	Raiford,	

Those who voted in the negative were—Messrs.:

Adams,	Brown of Coweta,	Dumas, of Chattoo-
Alred,	Carswell,	ga,
Blake,	Clements,	Dumas of Monroe,
Bleckley,	Dill,	Flemming,

Haygood,	McAffee,	Sheats,
Jackson, of Clark,	McCord,	Stevens,
Jernigan,	Moore of White	Trammell,
Kirby,	Mullens,	Vanbrackel,
Lazenby,	Overstreet,	Walton of Wilkes,
Mathews,	Rice,	

Ayes 73, nays 28. There being a constitutional majority in favor of the bill the same passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to compel persons non-residents of the counties of Wilcox, Wayne and Irwin, owning and grazing stock cattle in said counties aforesaid, to pay tax on the same, assented to December the 19th, 1859, so far as relates to the county of Wilcox.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House adjourned until 6½ o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

6½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to define the manner in which suits may be instituted against Insurance companies in this State, and prescribe the manner in which service shall be effected upon them.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to subscribe for the pamphlet laws of the present session, and furnish each Clerk of the Superior Courts in this State with a copy thereof, which was read and postponed for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee in the bill to be entitled an act to define and fix the value of property for the purposes of taxation, and to exempt certain property from taxation.

On motion of Mr. Jernigan, of Green, said bill was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to have prepared and issued to certain banks of this State coupon bonds of this State, bearing seven per cent interest, in payment of amounts by them advanced for the public defence, and to pay said banks seven per

cent interest on the sum so advanced by them, until said bonds are issued, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize James Bozeman and William Jordan to peddle within the bounds of the third Congressional District, except the counties therein named.

The report of the committee was amended so as to exempt the counties of Stewart, Marion, Macon and Quitman, from the provisions of the bill.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to regulate the fees of Sheriffs and Ordinaries in certain cases.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered the following amendment:

And provided further, That all advertising fees of Ordinaries shall at the option of said Ordinaries be paid in advance. Which amendment was agreed to.

On motion said bill and amendment was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Cusseta, in the county of Chattahoochee, approved December 22d, 1855.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws regulating the inspection of flour in Chatham county.

The report of the committee was agreed to, which being adverse to the bill it was lost.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to protect the rights of Malachi Jones and Thomas Hardee, of the county of Brooks, in certain lakes on their own lands, being an engrossed bill which was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to alter and fix the practice of the Superior, Inferior and Justices Courts of this State as regards the proving of accounts, which was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter the revenue laws of this State, and for other purposes therein named.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State to discharge criminals, &c.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Levi S. Hart, which on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the Timber Cutters Bank.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorize proceedings against lotteries by injunction and for other purposes.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved that said bill be committed to the whole House for amendment, which was carried.

The committee amended said bill.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinaries of this State to make out the annual returns of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, and to regulate the fees of Ordinaries in certain cases.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and being adverse to the passage of the bill the same was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend a portion of the 8th section of an act in relation to the town of Athens, assented to December 23, 1857.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John B. Miller and Thomas J. Davies.

On motion said bill was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of District Treasurer of the common school fund of Dawson county, and to prescribe the manner of distributing said fund, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the powers and duties of Ordinaries in relation to estates not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to regulate the fees in relation to the same.

The report of the committee was agreed to, which being adverse to the bill the same was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the 10th section of an

act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly in regard to the election of Public Printer, approved February 16th, 1854.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment :

Provided, That the provisions of this act shall be prospective, and shall not interfere with the laws and journals of the present session of the Legislature.

Which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, offered the following amendment :

SEC. . *Be it further enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Public Printer hereafter elected shall be subject to such legislation as the Legislature may from time to time enact, subsequent to his election.

Which amendment was lost.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss, chairman of the committee on Conference, made the following report :

The Committee of Conference appointed to meet a like committee on the part of the Senate to take into consideration the disagreement of the two houses in regard to the bill to provide for the public defence, and to appropriate money for the same, have instructed me to report that after consultation they have been unable to agree.

E. G. CABANISS, Chairman.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for taxing dogs, and for other purposes, which the committee had reported as a substitute for two other bills on the same subject.

Mr. Jackson, of Heard, offered a bill to be entitled an act to facilitate the raising of sheep in this State, as a substitute for the one reported by the committee.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved the indefinite postponement of the original and both substitutes, upon which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 35, and nays 54.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs :

Beaty,	Favor,	Lavender,
Beasley,	Gross,	Lazenby,
Blake,	Harper,	Lee,
Brown of Clay,	Hines,	Lemond,
Brown of Coweta,	Jernigan,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Butt,	Kelley,	Mullins,
Cantrell,	Kirby,	Overstreet,
Eason,	Key of Dooly,	Pittman,

Raiford,	Smith of Oglethorpe	Thrasher,
Roberts,	Stephens,	Tye,
Sheats,	Surrency,	Washington,
Slappey,	Tatum,	Whitehead.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Atkinson,	Dumas of Monroe,	Monk,
Bacon,	Ellington,	Neal,
Beall of Randolph,	Felton,	Norwood,
Bleckly,	Fleming,	Pitts,
Bloodworth,	Gibson,	Powell,
Bigham,	Green,	Rice,
Brawner,	Hargrove,	Schley,
Briscoe,	Hawkins,	Smith of Brooks,
Cabaniss,	Hook,	Smith of Towns,
Candler,	Jackson, of Heard.	Thomas,
Carswell,	Jones of Lee,	Trammell,
Carlton,	Key, of Clayton,	Underwood,
Clements,	Lawhon,	Walton of Stewart,
Dever,	Lawson,	Walton of Wilkes,
Dickinson,	Lester,	Whittle,
Dill,	McCord,	Wyley.
DuBose,	McCamy,	Zachry.
Dumas of Chattooga	Mitchell of Pulaski,	

Ayes 35, nays 54. So the motion was lost.

The substitute offered by Mr. Jackson was adopted in lieu of the one reported by the committee.

On motion the same was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act concerning the Superior Courts of the county of Cobb, changing the existing law in relation thereto, which was read the second time and committed for a third reading.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Ordinary of Towns county to turn over to the chairman of a Relief Committee of said county a balance of Educational funds.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

Mr. Jones, of Harris, moved a reconsideration of so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the bill changing the line between the counties of Miller and Early, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Thrasher, of Fulton, moved to suspend the rule to take up a certain bill, which motion was lost

Mr. Dever, of Polk, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That 2000 copies of the bill entitled an act to provide for the public defence and for other purposes, be printed for distribution among the citizens of this State.

On motion said resolution was taken up.

Mr. Norwood of Chatham, moved that the resolution be so amended as to require the cost of printing to be paid by private contribution from members upon this floor.

The previous question was called and sustained, cutting off the amendment, and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, the rule was suspended, and the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence was taken up, and the House insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of five members of the House be appointed a committee of conference upon the matters of difference between the House and the Senate in relation to the bill providing for the public defence, and appropriating \$5,000,000 therefor, and that the Senate is hereby requested to appoint a committee for a like purpose from that body : that said committee in all respects fully confer and report the result of their conference to both Houses, with such propositions as may be submitted in writing at their conference.

The committee appointed under said resolution are—Messrs. Bigham, Lee, Cochran, of Glynn, Black, Felton, Love, and Washington.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, Mr. Tatum, of Dade, was added to the committee on the state of the Republic.

Mr. Trammell chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, the following acts, to-wit :

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Coweta county, from time to time, to authorize the levying and collecting of such taxes in said county as is herein after provided, and for no other purposes whatever, which

shall be known and designated as a tax for the purpose of supporting the indigent families of soldiers who have or may hereafter go into the actual service of the country, and also for the support of such indigent soldiers who have or may hereafter return home from such service either in a crippled or disabled condition.

An act to repeal the fourteenth section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Valdosta in the county of Lowndes, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, to incorporate Summerville Academy.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain tax payers, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to compensate the Sheriffs of Burke, Elbert, and DeKalb counties for their services in serving Grand and Petit Jurors in said counties respectively, assented to December 23d, 1836.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the compensation of Grand and Petit Jurors of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Elbert, and to repeal all laws providing for the same.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to more effectually define and make uniform the liabilities of Guardians, Executors, and Administrators, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill lost.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act for the distribution of troops which have been or which may be hereafter called into the service of the State by the Governor thereof, &c.,—withdrawn.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit :

An act to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1861.

An act to authorize the Inferior Court of Whitfield county to levy a tax and appropriate the same.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Margrett Dillion, administratrix of the estate of Michael Dillon, all of Chatham county.

An act to authorize and require the Treasurer of the State to make an advance to the State Printers.

An act to give the several Justices' Courts of this State jurisdiction in cases sounding in damages in certain cases.

An act to aid the Georgia Relief & Hospital Association, and locate the same, and to appropriate money therefor.

An act to amend the Certiorari laws of this State.

An act to provide for the payment by the State of Georgia of the war tax levied by the Congress of the Confederate States, approved August 19th, 1861.

An act to alter the 6th section of an act to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854.

Also, a resolution relative to the boundary line of Georgia and Florida—which I am directed to return to this branch of the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following resolution, which I am directed to transmit immediately to the House of Representatives for their concurrence, to-wit :

A resolution to appoint another committee of conference on the bill of the House to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes therein named, and the Senate has appointed on that committee on the part of the Senate—Messrs. Hansell, Mosely, Echols, Furlow, and Dyer, and the House is most respectfully solicited to appoint a like committee ; said joint committee to report to both Houses at their earliest convenience.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives to appoint a second committee of conference on the bill to provide for the public defence and for other purposes, and has appointed on that committee, Messrs. Hansell, Mosely, Echols, Furlow, and Dyer.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, which I am instructed to transmit forthwith to the House, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters' Insurance Trust & Loan Company, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has also concurred in the amendment of the

House to a bill of the Senate to relieve certain persons from the pains and disabilities of a judgment of divorce.

The Senate has also passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Senate act on no House bills which pass the House of Representatives to-day—and I am instructed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the better government of free negroes and slaves in the town Louisville.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the message from the Senate and the resolution appointing another committee of conference on the bill to provide for the public defence &c., which resolution was concurred in by the House.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to regulate the fees of Tax Collectors in certain cases, which was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John K. Holcombe, of the county of Haralson, which on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Francis Weathers, of the county of Talbot, which on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the Bill to be entitled an act to alter and change a part of the act organizing the office of Adjutant and Inspector General, and allow said officer a secretary, which on motion was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the Senate bill entitled an act to fix and define the rank of Adjutant & Inspector General of the State of Georgia, and to assign him a secretary, which was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Lee and Terrell, which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to levy and collect a tax for the political year 1862, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the following Senate bills, which were read the first time, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the reduction of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Dalton City Company, approved 23d February, 1850.

Also; a bill to be entitled an act to change the name of a volunteer corps incorporated in the county of Talbot, under the name of the Scott Rifles, to that of Southern Rifles.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the Bank of Fulton.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the education of the Deaf & Dumb, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the connection of the Railroad of the Savannah Albany & Gulf Railroad Company with the Railroad of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia by a track running through or around the city of Savannah.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to define the costs of Ordinaries and Clerks of the Superior Courts in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to declare the office of Ordinary vacant in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make efficient the volunteer organization of the State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the terms of office of the Judge of the Supreme Court of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Telegraph Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to regulate the agencies of Georgia Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to 12th December, 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to settle conflicts of the Code of this State with the acts of the last General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of B. Henri R. Davenport, of the county of Chatham.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the terms of citizenship and residence in certain cases, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Courts of Stewart and Webster counties to levy collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers as have gone or may hereafter go into the service of the Confederate States or the State of Georgia, and to appoint commissioners for the disbursement of said tax, and to legalize the orders or judgments which levied an extraordinary tax for the year 1861, and provide for the collection of the same.

Mr. Walton, of Stewart, moved to strike out Webster

county from all the provisions of this act, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Walton of Stewart, offered the following amendment, to come in at the end of the 5th section :

And Provided, That in no case shall credits be allowed for more than fifteen dollars in money, and twenty dollars in clothing, purchased or given to the same soldiers, although the amounts may have been furnished or given by different tax payers—which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cotton Planters Bank of Georgia, to give steadiness to the value of cotton, to make it available as the basis of a sound circulating medium for the relief of the industrial interests of the country, and at the same time to enable the planters to control their own cotton until the blockade now attempted to be enforced is removed ; to guard the planters against an unavoidable necessitous sale of their cotton at less than remunerating prices, and against sacrifices alike detrimental to their interest, consequent upon their being forced to draw upon and accept inadequate advancements upon their crops by paying heavy commissions, interest, insurance, and storage, ruinous to the producers of this great Southern staple, and for other purposes.

Mr. Moore of Thomas, moved to strike out all of the last four lines in the 7th section, and insert the following in lieu thereof :

And that the stockholders shall be liable for double the amount of stock subscribed by each ; and to prevent the stock from being transferred to irresponsible parties, each stockholder shall be liable to suit on liabilities of said Bank for two years after the date of such transfer—which was agreed to.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, moved to strike out all of the 8th and 10th sections, and insert the following in lieu thereof :

And be it further enacted, That said Bank shall not be required to pay specie for its notes until such time as other banks are required to resume specie payment within this State, when its notes shall be redeemed in gold or silver coin on presentation within the usual business hours, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following amendment :

And such other places in this State as may desire a branch,

provided said branches shall be controlled and conducted upon the principles and provisions of this act.

Pending the discussion on which the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mulkey, of Talbot, and Jackson, of Heard, for the balance of the Session on account of sickness.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters' Insurance Trust & Loan Company, and agreed to the same.

The House took up the bill under consideration when the House adjourned the morning session.

Mr. Hook withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Norwood, of Chatham, offered the following amendment :

Blakely, Albany, Macon, Columbus, Powelton, Atlanta, LaGrange, Augusta, Waynesboro, Hawkinsville, and at such other places as the General Assembly may hereafter direct, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, called for the previous question, upon which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 35, and nays 62.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs :

Beaty,	Freeman,	Pitts,
Beall of Randolph,	Harper,	Powell,
Bryan,	Jackson, of Clark,	Raiford,
Candler,	Jones of Lee,	Roberts,
Cameron,	Jones of Harris,	Robison,
Dever,	Kelley,	Schley,
Dickinson,	Lavender,	Sheats,
Dill,	Lawhon,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Dumas of Chattooga,	Mallard,	Smith of Towns,
	McCord,	Thomas,
Eason,	Moore of Thomas,	Walton of Stewart,
Ellington,	Mullins,	Zachry.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Adams,	Barker,	Beasley,
Atkinson,	Beall of Paulding,	Blake,

Bleckley,	Hines,	Neal,
Bloodworth,	Hook,	Nesbit,
Briscoe,	Hudson,	Norwood,
Brown of Clay,	Jernigan,	Owens,
Brown of Coweta,	Kirby,	Peterson,
Burney,	Key of Clayton,	Rice,
Cabaniss,	Key of Dooly,	Rushin,
Carswell,	Lane,	Smith of Brooks,
Carlton,	Lawson,	Snell,
Clements,	Lazenby,	Spain,
Dumas of Monroe,	Lemond,	Tatum,
Fleming,	Lester,	Trammell,
Findley,	McAfee,	Tye,
Gibson,	McCamy,	Underwood,
Gideon,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Whitehead,
Greene,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Whittle,
Gross,	Mizell,	Wyley,
Hawkins,	Moore of White,	
Haygood,	Monk,	

Ayes 35, nays 62. So the call for the previous question was not sustained.

Mr. Moore, chairman of a conference committee, made the following report:

Mr. Speaker: The committee of conference appointed to adjust the disagreement between the Senate and House on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent during the existing war monopolies, extortions and speculations in bread stuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, and to provide penalties for the same, have conferred with the Senate's committee on the subject, and the joint committee have unanimously agreed to amend the substitute of the House for the Senate bill by striking out the 4th section of said substitute and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to-wit:

Be it further enacted, That in all trials for a violation of the 3d section of this act, the jury may take into consideration the cost of producing the articles, with expenses of transportation to market, if the defendant be a manufacturer or producer thereof, and the original price paid therefor, with cost of transportation, if the defendant be a merchant or trader—and with that amendment do recommend the passage of the same.

BEN B. MOORE,
Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills

of the House of Representatives, which I am instructed to transmit to the House forthwith, to-wit :

A bill to appropriate money to pay certain debts contracted on the faith of the State for the State Lunatic Asylum, for the year 1861.

A bill to change the time of holding Superior Courts in county of Putnam.

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to assess an extra tax for the purpose of building a Court House in said county, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize James Pollard, executor of the estate of Brittain C. Pollard, deceased, to pay to John T. Pollard, one of the minor heirs of Britain C. Pollard, his distributive share of said estate, and to authorize D. U. McNeil to receive and receipt for the same.

A bill to abolish the office of county Treasurer of Stewart county, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the military laws of this State.

A bill to authorize the manufacture and purchase of arms for public defence, and to appropriate money for the same.

A bill to authorize B. P. Key, of the county of Jasper, his heirs and assignees, to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee River.

A bill to amend the tax laws of this State.

A bill to appropriate extra compensation to John H. Seals for the publication of the Code of Georgia.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following acts, to-wit :

An act to abolish the office of county Treasurer and impose the duties of said office upon the Ordinary for the county of Stewart, and for other purposes.

An act to appropriate extra compensation to John H. Seals for the publication of the Code of Georgia.

An act to amend the military laws of this State.

An act to amend the tax laws of this State.

An act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Putnam.

An act to appropriate money to pay certain debts contracted on the faith of the State for the State Lunatic Asylum for the year 1861.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to assess an extra tax for the purpose of building a Court House in said county, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the manufacture and purchase of

arms for the public defence, and to appropriate money for the same.

An act to authorize B. P. Key, of the county of Jasper, his heirs and assigns, to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee River.

An act to authorize James Pollard, executor of the estate of Britain C. Pollard, deceased, to pay to John T. Pollard, one of the minor heirs of Britain C. Pollard, his distributive share of said estate, to authorize D. U. McNeil to receive and receipt for the same.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted the substitute of the House of Representatives for the bill of the Senate to be entitled—

An act to prevent during the existing war monopolies and speculations in bread stuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the 4th section of said substitute which was recommended by a committee of conference, in which amendment they ask the concurrence of the House; and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Gibson, of Chatham, moved to amend the 16th section by striking out the words, fifteen cents per pound, and insert forty-five dollars per bale; which was agreed to.

Mr. Adams of Clarke, moved to amend the twelfth section by striking out all of said section between the words "removed" and the word "and," where it occurs immediately after the word "redeemed."

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following as a substitute for said amendment :

Strike out of the second and third line of the 12th section, all the words between the word "bank" and "their," where it occurs immediately after the word "shipping," and insert in lieu thereof, the words, "shall be authorized and required to sell," and add at the end of said section the words, "provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to compel the banks to a sale of said cotton at a sacrifice," which was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Adams was also lost.

The previous question was called and sustained, the report of the committee was agreed to, and two-thirds being necessary to the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 77 and nays 26.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Atkinson,	Beaty,	Beall of Randolph,
Barbour,	Beall of Paulding,	Beasley,

Blake,	Greene,	Owens,
Bloodworth,	Gross,	Pitts,
Briscoe,	Hargrove,	Powell,
Brown of Clay,	Harper,	Raiford,
Bryan,	Hines,	Rice,
Burney,	Hook,	Robinson,
Butt,	Jones of Lee,	Rushin,
Cabaniss,	Jones of Harris,	Schley,
Candler,	Kelley,	Slappey,
Cameron,	Kirby,	Smith of Brooks,
Carswell,	Key of Clayton,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Carlton,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Towns,
Clements,	Lavender,	Snell,
Cochran, of Wilkin-	Lawhon,	Spain,
son,	Lester,	Surrency,
Dever,	Mallard,	Tatum,
Dickinson,	Mathews,	Thomas,
Dill,	McAfee,	Thrasher,
DuBose,	McCamy,	Tye,
Dumas, of Chatto-	McCord,	Underwood,
ga,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Walton of Stewart,
Dumas, of Monroe,	Moore of Thomas,	Whitehead,
Eason,	Monk,	Whittle,
Ellington,	Mullins,	Wyley.
Freeman,	Nesbit,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Adams,	Hawkins,	Mizell,
Barker,	Haygood,	Neal,
Bleckley,	Hudson,	Norwood,
Brawner,	Jackson of Clarke,	Roberts,
Brown of Coweta,	Jernigan,	Sheats,
Fleming,	Lane,	Stephens,
Findley,	Lawson,	Trammell,
Gibson,	Lazenby,	Zachry.
Giddins,	Lemond,	

Yeas 77, nays 26. So the bill passed.

Mr. Tatum of Dade, moved that the rule be suspended, and the resolution to prolong the session taken up, which prevailed, and said resolution was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Raiford of Chattahoochee, the same was postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss of Monroe, the report of the committee of Conference on the bill entitled an act to prevent monopolies and speculations in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption was taken up and agreed to.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate an insurance company in the city of Savannah, to be called the Southern Insurance Company.

Mr. Adams of Clark, offered a bill of the same title as a substitute for said bill.

The substitute was adopted in lieu of the original.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to authorize the receiver under the Sequestrated act of the Confederate States, to bring suits on all claims of alien enemies sequestrated in any of the Courts of this State, and to maintain all suits which are now pending in any of the Courts, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate the following acts, to-wit :

An act to incorporate the village of Summerville, in the county of Richmond, to provide for the election of Commissioners for the same, to prescribe the powers and duties, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Planters' Insurance, Trust & Loan Company.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

said Bank, to relieve the same from extra tax assessed against

An act to amend the charter of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company so as to reduce the capital stock of the said bank, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, also, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate,

An act to compel non-residents to pay tax on cattle and sheep in the county of Colquitt.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the appointment of new Trustees in certain cases.

The report of the committee was disagreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to make valid the doings and actings of Augustus B. Raiford and Sterling Glover, as Deputy Sheriffs of Sumter county. The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to fix the salary of the Judge of the city Court of said city.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Mutual Insurance Company.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to make valid the proceedings of the Inferior Court of Richmond county, in providing for indigent Families of absent soldiers, and to authorize said Justices to raise money for that purpose.

The report of the committee being agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Message was received from the Senate by their Secretary Mr. Mobley:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to the House, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes, with an amendment in which the Senate asks the concurrence of the House.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the village of Summerville, in the county of Richmond, to provide for the election of Commissioners for the same, to prescribe their powers and duties, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Coffee, to have said county laid off in school districts, and the Ordinary of said county herein directed to proportion out the school fund in *pro rata* to each district.

A bill to be entitled an act to give equal fishing privileges to all persons owning or living on water courses.

A bill to be entitled an act to compel non-residents to pay tax on cattle and sheep in the county of Colquitt.

A bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for the State Lunatic Asylum for the year 1862, and for other purposes.

The Senate has also agreed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill to be entitled an act to direct and empower the Inferior Courts of the counties of Stewart and Webster to levy, collect and disburse an extraordinary tax for the support of the indigent families of such soldiers as have gone, or may hereafter go into the service of the Confederate States, or of the State of Georgia, &c.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize settlement of criminal prosecutions in certain cases, and to regulate more particularly the duties of the Solicitors and Attorneys General, and fix their liability ; approved February, 1850.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend the act, approved the 11th Dec., 1858, to compel the Judges of the Superior Courts of each Circuit in this State, to hold adjourned terms, in every county within the Circuit, where the business requires, until the docket is cleared, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion, the House adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. White of Newton, for the balance of the session, on account of sickness, and Mr. Zachry to accompany Mr. White home, and to Mr. Giddens of Jackson, on account of sickness.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of the State of Georgia.

The amendment was agreed to.

The House discovered a mistake in said bill, and resolved, that said matter be stricken out, and the Senate be informed thereof, and requested to concur therein, as will appear by the following resolution :

WHEREAS, a clerical mistake was committed in engrossing a bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of State of Georgia, and for other purposes, by which a proviso to section second of said bill, was attached to the same ; it having been rejected by the House,

Be it therefore resolved, That said proviso be stricken from said bill, and that the Senate be respectfully requested to concur in this action of the House.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee Enrollment reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, the following acts, to-wit :

An act to authorize the Inferior Court of Coffee and Berrien counties, to have said counties laid off in school districts, and the Ordinaries of said counties herein directed to proportion out the school fund in *pro rata* to each district.

Also an act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also, an act to give equal fishing privileges to all persons owning or living on water courses.

Also, an act to appropriate money for the State Lunatic Asylum for the year 1862, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Enrolling committee, also reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

An act to relieve certain persons from the pains and disabilities of a judgment of divorce.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted the following resolution, which I am directed to transmit immediately to the House of Representatives, and ask their concurrence, to-wit :

A resolution requesting the reduction of freight on certain articles on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Senate has agreed to the substitute of the House of Representatives in lieu of the original Senate bill to incorporate an Insurance Company in any city of Georgia, to be called the Southern Insurance and Trust Company ;” and I am instructed to transmit the action thereon, immediately to the House of Representatives.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the action of the House in striking out a proviso to the second section of a bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of Salt within the limits of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

And I am instructed to inform the House forthwith, of the action of the Senate thereon.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

Senate bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Talbot, so as to include the residence of James M. Lowe in the county of Talbot.

Also, to change the county line between the counties of Early and Calhoun.

Mr. Roberts of Calhoun, offered the following amendment :

Strike out lots of land, Nos. 232, 233, 236, 272, 273, 274 317, 318, 319, in the 4th district of Calhoun county ; which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Jones, of Harris, offered the following amendment :

Be it further enacted, That so much of an act as was passed by the General Assembly in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, adding lot of land No. 6, in the 22d district of originally Muscogee, then Harris county, to the county of Talbot, be and the same is hereby repealed ; which amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Clark, said bill and amendments were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, certain resolutions reported by the committee on the State of the Republic, were taken up.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, the first resolution was stricken out.

Mr. Adams, of Clark, moved to take up the resolutions by sections, which motion was lost.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, moved to amend the second resolution by striking out the words "said act," and insert in lieu thereof, the words "the Sequestration Act ;" which was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

The House took up the report of the committee on certain resolutions asserting Georgia's right of *eminent domain*, &c.,

The report of the committee was agreed to, and said resolutions adopted.

The House took up the report of the committee on certain resolutions on Confederate relations.

On motion of Mr. Black, of Floyd, said resolutions were laid on the table, for the present.

The following communication, presented by Mr. Smith of Brooks, was taken up and read, to-wit :

To the General Assembly of the State of Georgia :

The resident Clergy of Milledgeville and vicinity have most cordially complied with the request of the two Houses to open the meetings with prayer, invoking the presence and blessings of the most High on their daily deliberations.

We must be allowed, most respectfully, to decline any compensation for our services.

In behalf of the resident Ministers,

SAMUEL K. TALMAGE.

On motion, said communication was ordered to be entered on the Journal, and that a unanimous vote of thanks be tendered to said Clergymen.

The House took up the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Turner Mountain Copper Mining Company; which is a Senate engrossed bill.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled act to prevent the peddling of Spirituous Liquors in the county of Jasper.

On motion of Mr. Gross of Scriven the provisions of this bill were applied to the county of Scriven.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to relieve Wm. B. Taylor, of the State of Florida, nominated Executor of Henry L. Taylor, deceased, from legal disabilities, on account of his non-residence, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the city of Americus, and to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Americus in the county of Sumter. and for other purposes.

Mr. Love, of Thomas, moved to amend the 8th section by striking out fifty dollars and inserting twenty five dollars; which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the several laws heretofore passed, incorporating the city of Rome, in the county of Floyd, and to enlarge the powers of the City Council of the city of Rome in relation to the granting of license to retail and sell Liquors.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, chairman of the committee on Conference made the following report :

The committee appointed by the House to confer with a committee from the Senate, in relation to the matters of difference between the two Houses in relation to the bill to

provide for the public defence, and making appropriations therefor, have had conference as directed, and instruct me to report that the committee of Conference have agreed, and that they have directed the bill agreed upon, to be reported to the Senate, where it is most appropriate, in the opinion of your committee, the same be first considered.

Respectfully submitted,

B. H. BIGHAM,
Chairman.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act concerning the Superior Courts of Cobb county, changing the existing law in relation thereto.

Mr. Lester of Cobb, offered a substitute therefor, which was adopted.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the following Senate bills, which were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit :

•A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court to issue bonds and borrow money in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators to invest in Confederate State Bonds, and in lands and negroes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to suspend the Statute of Limitations, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize continuances of causes pending in the Superior and Inferior Courts, and City Courts, during the war, in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to settle and fix the hours of labor by all white persons under twenty one years of age, in all cotton, woolen, and other manufacturing establishments in this State, and to make all contracts to labor in said factories for a greater length of time than herein prescribed, null and void, and to punish violations of this act, &c.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make effectual the second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and to prescribe more fully the mode by which the rights and disabilities of parties in actions of divorce shall be determined.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Moses Formby, of the county of Floyd, a school teacher under the acts in relation to common schools.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to regulate Foreign Exchange.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Sumner

W. Baker and Solomon B. Smith, Executors on the estate of Benj. Lane, deceased, late of the county of Lowndes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes; assented to December 18, 1860.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes; assented to December 11, 1858.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of G. J. Green, Clerk of the Court of Ordinary in Spalding county.

Also, a bill to be entitled on act to exempt practicing Physicians and Millers, in the county of Jefferson, from road and jury duty, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to change the time of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Towns, and legalize the processes returnable thereto.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize free persons of color to go into slavery, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to incorporate in the State of Georgia, an Insurance Company, to be called the Great Southern Insurance Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the bond of the Tax Receiver and Collector; and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act amendatory of an act relative to continuances in certain cases therein named; approved the 9th of February, 1854.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trading and Navigation Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Administrators of the estate of James Connell, deceased, to sell the real estate of said deceased, at private sale.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1861, }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act passed December 12th, 1859, entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance company to be called the Georgia Home Insurance Company

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Talbot, so as to include the residence of James M. Lowe, in the county of Talbot. Also to change the county lines between the counties of Early and Calhoun.

Mr. Jones, of Harris, offered a substitute for said bill.

On motion said bill was so amended as to change the line between the counties of Taylor and Macon, so as to include in the county of Macon lot of land No. 9, in the 13th District of originally Muscogee now Taylor county, it being the lot whereon Zack. Gaultney now resides; and to change the line between the counties of Bulloch and Emanuel so as to include the residence of Wiley Bird, in the county of Emanuel; and to change the line between the counties of Stewart and Quitman, so as to include in the county of Quitman lot of land No. 107, in the county of Stewart; and to change the county line between the counties of Taylor and Schley so as to include in the county of Taylor lot of land No. 118, in the third district of originally Muscogee now Schley county, it being the lot whereon Jordan Wilcher now resides.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize all volunteers and other troops in the service from this State to vote at all elections without reference to the place where they may be in service at the time of such elections, and for other purposes.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, offered the following amendment:

Provided, That in all such elections it shall be the duty of the managers to certify and send to the counties of their residence a complete list of all persons so voting.

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Dever, of Polk, offered the following amendment:

SEC. And it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Inferior Court to have power to establish election precincts at such place or places as they may think proper for any company in the State or Confederate service from their county, and the managers at such precincts shall send their returns to the Inferior Courts of their respective counties, to be consolidated and forwarded as required by law.

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Mathews, of Upson, offered the following amendment:

Provided, That each soldier out of the county of which he

is a resident shall vote *visa voce*, and a list be kept of the names of the persons voting and those voted for, and said lists transmitted to the Superintendants of elections within days, and counted up by them, and added to the result in the county where such elections may have been held, and said Superintendants shall reject any illegal vote that may be found on said list. Which amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Whitehead, of Walton, offered the following amendment :

Add after the word "respectively" in the second section the words "sending one copy of the tally sheet to the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county where the persons voting reside, and one copy of each to the Executive Department." Which amendment was agreed to.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to protect the estates of married women, and to provide the manner of securing the same, and to provide for the distribution thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, moved that said bill be laid on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 65, and nays 48.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs.:

Adams,	Dumas of Monroe,	Matthews,
Bacon,	Eason,	Mizell,
Barker,	Ellington,	Moore of Thomas,
Beall, of Paulding,	Fleming,	Monk,
Beall of Randolph,	Findley,	Mullens,
Beasley,	Gibson,	Neal,
Blake,	Gideon,	Norwood,
Bleckly,	Greene,	Overstreet,
Bloodworth,	Harper,	Roberts,
Briscoe,	Hawkins,	Rushin,
Brown of Coweta,	Haygood,	Sheats,
Burke,	Hook,	Slappey,
Burney,	Hudson,	Smith of Brooks,
Butt,	Jackson of Heard,	Smith of Towns,
Candler,	Jernigan,	Snell,
Carswell,	Kelley,	Surrency,
Carlton,	Kirby,	Trammell,
Cochran of Glynn,	Key of Dooly,	Tye,
Cochran of Wilkin-	Lawson,	Underwood,
son,	Lazenby,	Vanbrackel,
Dill,	Lemond,	Walton of Wilkes,
Dumas of Chattoo-	Love,	Whitehead,
ga,	Mallard,	

Those who voted in the negative are—Messrs.:

Atkinson,	Jackson of Clark,	Powell,
Beaty,	Jones of Harris,	Raiford,
Black,	Key of Clayton,	Rice,
Bigham,	Lane,	Robinson,
Brawner,	Lavender,	Robison,
Brown, of Clay,	Lawhon,	Schley,
Cabaniss,	Lee,	Scott,
Cameron,	Lester,	Spain,
Dever,	McAfee,	Stephens,
DuBose,	McCamy,	Tatum,
Felton,	McCord,	Thrasher,
Freeman,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Walton of Sewart,
Gross,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Washington,
Hargett,	Moore, of White,	Whittle.
Hargrove,	Nesbit,	Wyley.
Hines,	Pitts,	

Ayes 65, nays 48. So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit:

An act to allow all slaves and free persons of color who may leave this State in the service of any person or connected with the military service to return to the State of Georgia.

An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Interior Courts of the counties of Coweta, Floyd and Cass, approved February 18th, 1856, so as to include the county of Whitfield, and to add another section to provide for the collection of the same.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to assess an extra tax for the purpose of building a Court House in said county, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Coweta county from time to time to authorize the levying and collecting of such taxes in said county as is hereinafter provided, and for no other purposes whatever, which shall be known and designated as a tax for the purpose of supporting the indigent families of soldiers, who have or may hereafter go into the actual service of the country, &c.

Also, a resolution declaring Georgia's intention to prosecute the present war to a successful termination, which I am directed to return to the House of Representatives.

An act to designate the place of holding sales by Sheriffs, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, &c., in the county of Muscogee.

An act to incorporate the Direct Trading Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

An act to amend the tax laws of this State.

An act to authorize the manufacture and purchase of arms for the public defence, and to appropriate money for the same.

An act to authorize B. P. Key, of the county of Jasper, his heirs and assigns, to extend and keep up a dam across the Ocmulgee river.

An act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Putnam.

An act to authorize the Savannah, Albany & Gulf Railroad Company to extend its track to Tybee island upon certain conditions, and to authorize the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia to extend its track, and transport freight and passengers over said line to Tybee island.

An act to prevent any person or persons from felling in timbers or otherwise obstructing the current of Taccoah river in the county of Fannin, and to punish offenders for the same.

An act to repeal so much of an act assented to December 15th, 1859, as includes the north half of lot of land No. 10, in the 27th district of Sumter county in the county of Schley.

An act to legalize certain acts of the Inferior Court of the county of Butts for the present year, and make the same valid.

The House took up the report of the special committee on the special message of His Excellency the Governor on the subject of State defence.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee :

Resolved, That the special message of the Governor on the subject of State defence be spread at length on the journal of this House, and that the bill which the House had under consideration at the time be also spread upon the journals at length immediately following the message.

Mr. Smith, of Brooks, offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Hook's substitute :

Resolved, That the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, be spread upon the journal of the House, to be followed by the special

message of His Excellency, and the report of the committee raised by the House.

The previous question was called and sustained, cutting off all amendments, and on the adoption of the resolution to spread the report of the committee and message of His Excellency upon the journal the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 69, and nays 32.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs :

Barbour,	Hines,	Powell,
Beaty,	Hudson,	Raiford,
Beall of Randolph,	Jackson of Clarke,	Rice,
Black,	Jernigan,	Roberts,
Blake,	Jones of Harris,	Robinson,
Brawner,	Kelley,	Rushin,
Butt,	Key of Clayton,	Schley,
Cabaniss,	Lavender,	Sheats,
Carswell,	Lawhon,	Smith, of Brooks,
Carlton,	Lazenby,	Smith of Ogle-
Dever,	Lee,	thorpe,
Dill,	Lester,	Smith, of Towns,
Dumas of Chattoo-	Love,	Spain,
ga,	McCamy,	Stevens,
Eason,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Surrency,
Ellington,	Moore of Thomas,	Tatum,
Findley,	Moore of White,	Trammell,
Gibson,	Monk,	Underwood,
Gross,	Mullens,	Vanbrackel,
Hargett,	Neal,	Walton of Stewart,
Hargrove,	Nesbit,	Walton of Wilkes,
Harper,	Norwood,	Washington,
Hawkins,	Overstreet,	Wyley.
Haygood,	Pitts,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Barker,	Cochran of Wilkin-	McAfee,
Beall of Paulding,	son,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Beasley,	DuBose,	Mizell,
Bleckly,	Felton,	Robison,
Bloodworth,	Fleming,	Slappy,
Briscoe,	Green,	Thrasher,
Brown of Clay,	Hook,	Tye,
Brown of Coweta,	Kirby,	Whitehead,
Burke,	Key, of Dooly,	Whittle,
Burney,	Lane,	
Candler,	Lemond,	
Cochran, of Glynn,	Mallard,	

Ayes 69, nays 32. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following resolution, and moved that the rule be suspended to take it up:

Resolved, That in spreading the report of the special committee upon the Governor's message upon the subject of State defence upon the journal of this House it is not the intention of the House in any wise to endorse the sentiments and views in said report contained.

The motion to suspend the rule to take up said resolution was lost.

The said message and report of the committee are as follows, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., December 5th, 1861. }

To the General Assembly:

The correspondence between the Secretary of War and myself, which has been laid before you, shows that I did all in my power to induce the Government of the Confederate States to increase the force upon our coast, and to make the necessary preparation for our defence, prior to the organization by me of the military forces now in the service of the State. In making this statement, I do not wish to be understood that I reflect upon that Government for a willful neglect of duty. I believe it is the wish and intention of those in authority, to use the forces and means at their command, in such manner, and at such places as will best promote the general good. But viewing the field from the stand point which they occupy, they have been of opinion, as their action has shown, that there was greater necessity for the troops and the resources at their command, at other points. Hence, they failed to make the necessary preparation for our defence.

Appreciating the difficulties with which the Confederate Government had to contend, and hoping that they might make the necessary preparations for the defence of the State, I delayed action on State account as long as I could possibly do so consistently with the public safety. Almost every newspaper received from the North in the months of August and September, contained statements of the strength of the fleet which was being fitted out by the enemy, and of the intention to send it with an invading force against our coast as soon as the season would permit.

In the formation of the Constitution of the Confederate States, each State reserved to itself the sovereign right to *engage in War* when "actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay." The statute of our own State authorized me to accept the services of ten thousand

volunteers, of different arms, in such proportions as the exigencies of the service might require. The people of the coast continually called on me for protection. The general voice of the people of the State was, that they were entitled to it, and that the safety of the whole State depended, in a great degree, upon the successful defence of the coast. The Constitution gave me the right, and the statue made it my duty, to act. I did so ; but not until the latest day when I could have time to organize and prepare the troops for service, before the invasion.

The organization has been conducted in strict conformity to the requirements of the statute, and the Generals have been appointed to command the troops, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate now in session. Suppose I had made a calculation, and determined that it would cost too much for the State to assist in her own defence, and had refused to call out the troops, and had met the General Assembly and informed you that I had made no preparation for the defence of the State, for the reason that it must cost a large sum of money ; and that I had again and again asked the Secretary of War to defend us, and that I relied on the three or four thousand Confederate troops then on our coast, to protect the city of Savannah, and the whole coast against the powerful force sent for our subjugation ; what would have been the verdict passed upon my conduct by the General Assembly, and every intelligent patriot in Georgia ?—Would it not have been one of universal and just condemnation ?

Results have shown that I was not mistaken when I decided that the danger was imminent, and commenced active preparation to meet it.

The invader's troops are now upon our soil, and his flag now waves over our territory, and insults the dignity and sovereignty of our State.

Thus menaced with subjugation and degradation, is it possible that we, as the representatives of the people, and as co-ordinate branches of the government, can spend our time in discussions about the cost of our defence ; or whether the State or Confederate Government shall for the present, assume the burden and make the expenditure ; or that our action can be influenced by party considerations, or by personal hatred or personal favoritism ; or that we can stop to consider whether our action will tend to sustain, or to advance the political fortunes of one man, or to injure those of another ? Surely we have graver duties than these to perform, and weightier responsibilities to meet.

We have now been over four weeks in session. Our troops in the field have been in need of supplies, and we have made an appropriation of only one hundred thousand dollars. This is not more than half the necessary expense.

of our military operations since the commencement of the session; and is but little over double the sum necessary to pay the expense which the General Assembly has cost the State for the same length of time.

I mention these things in no spirit of fault-finding, but in the hope that dissensions and jealousies, if they exist, may be banished from our midst, and that we may unite as one man, and promptly provide the necessary means to defend the State, and drive the invader from our soil.

The organization of the State troops is becoming a very efficient one, which will soon make them terrible to the invader.

At this important period, in the face of the enemy, when organization and harmony are of the utmost importance, a proposition is made that we pause and count the cost of our defence, and that we transfer our army to the Confederacy, by regiments, battalions or companies; and if they are not received, that we disband the troops, and thus get rid of the expense.

Let us examine this question of expense for a moment. Suppose we dismiss from our breasts every feeling of patriotism and every generous impulse, with every desire for liberty or independence, and consider the question as one of sordid gain, of mere dollars and cents. What reasonable man, having an estate of seven hundred millions of dollars, and finding it in litigation, and the title in a precarious condition, would hesitate a moment to give able counsel five millions to defend and secure the title? The property of the people of Georgia is worth seven hundred millions of dollars—the State is now invaded, and every dollar of it hangs upon the result. If we are conquered, all is lost. Is it possible in this state of the case, that we can refuse to give five millions for the support of our gallant troops who are now in the field, ready to spill the last drop of their blood to defend and secure our title? Strong as the case thus presented may be, this is a narrow, contracted view of the subject. All the property and all the money in the State is as nothing compared with the principles involved, and the consequences to us and our posterity.

But do we get rid of the expense by the proposed transfer? I maintain that it does not in any view of the question, save to the State one dollar. If the troops are transferred the Confederacy will pay their expenses; and Georgia, as a member of the Confederacy, will have to meet her part of it. If she retains them, at the end of the war the Confederacy will assume the expense of the Georgia troops as well as of the troops of the other States, and Georgia will only have to pay her part. If the Confederacy does not receive the troops, and they are disbanded, the city of Savannah, and the whole sea coast, and the Southern part of

the State, must fall into the hands of the enemy; and the destruction of property will cost us ten times as much as the highest appropriation, which any one would ask to support the troops. There is not, therefore, one dollar of economy or of saving to the State in the proposition.

Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Louisiana, and probably other States, are calling, and have called into the field, large numbers of State troops, to repel the invasion and protect their property. At the end of the war, the expense incurred by each of these States, will be assumed by the Confederacy, and Georgia will have to pay her part of it. If, while they defend themselves, she permits her coast to fall into the hands of the enemy and her citizens to be plundered rather than incur the expense necessary to the protection of her people, the other States of the Confederacy may be saved their part of the expense which was necessary to her defence. But instead of saving expense, is she not the loser?

Tennessee expended five millions of dollars in less than six months, and no complaint is heard from her Legislators or her people, that they cannot afford to incur the expense of self-defence.

Two other grave questions, in this connection, demand our careful consideration. Have we the power to transfer the troops to the Confederacy, without their consent? And has the President the power to accept them even with their consent? Neither is true.

First, as to our power to transfer them: the troops in response to the call of the Executive of the State, have volunteered to serve the State as *State troops*; and have been mustered into the service of the State, and not into the service of the Confederacy. It was no part of the contract between the troops and the State, that they should be transferred to the service of the Confederacy; and the State has no right to make the transfer without their consent. They are not cattle to be bought and sold in the market. They are brave, generous, high-toned freemen, who have left their homes at the call of their State, and are now undergoing all the fatigues and hardships of camp life for her defence.—While they are brave enough to defend their rights, they are intelligent enough to understand them; and we are greatly mistaken if we suppose they will submit to a change of their present organization, or to an act of injustice to those who have their confidence, and who have been legally appointed to command them. They are, as our statute which was passed to meet this very emergency required, organized into companies, battalions, regiments, brigades, and a Division. If we disband the division and turn over the brigades, we are, in my opinion, guilty of gross injustice to the gallant and chivalrous son of Georgia, whom we

have just called from an honorable command in Virginia, where he has rendered distinguished service, and have invited to the command of the troops of his native State. In response to the call made upon him by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, he has resigned his command in the Confederate service, and is on his way to Georgia; and it is now proposed, when he reaches the State, to inform him that he has been deceived; that we have changed our policy, and that his services are not needed.

If we disband the brigades, we do injustice to the Brigadier Generals, who have been called from important pursuits, and invited by the highest appointing power in the State, to the commands which they now hold. Among this number is the gallant Walker, whose glorious deeds have shed lustre upon the character of the State, while his blood has stained almost every battle-field where his country's rights have been vindicated, for the last quarter of a century.

If we disband the regiments, we do injustice to the Colonels, who have been legally elected to command them; and if we disband the battalions and tender the troops by companies, we do like injustice to the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors. In any, or either of these cases, we must expect that the gallant men under their command, will make the cause of their officers common cause, and refuse to submit to such injustice. We have not, therefore, the power to transfer the troops without their consent; and I feel quite sure they will never give their consent, unless the whole organization is transferred in its *totality*, retaining every officer, from the Major General down to the lowest grade, in his position, with his rank and command.

Second, As to the power of the President to accept the troops—The law passed by Congress authorises the President to accept them by companies, battalions or regiments, but gives him no authority to accept a brigade or division. The law also defines the number of which a company shall consist; and gives him no power to accept a company with less than sixty-four, nor more than one hundred privates.—It will be borne in mind that the Statute uses the term *privates*. Add to these the four commissioned and eight non-commissioned officers, and two musicians, and the *minimum* number of a company which the law authorizes the President to accept, is seventy-eight, while the *maximum* number is one hundred and fourteen. The President has no more right under the Statute, to accept a company with less than sixty-four privates, and a proper number of officers, than he has to accept a brigade or division. If the one is illegal, the other is equally so. The Statute of our own State declares, that a company of infantry shall consist of not less than fifty, nor more than eighty RANK AND FILE. This

term includes non-commissioned officers and musicians, as well as privates. Add the four commissioned officers, and our *minimum* number is fifty-four, and our *maximum* number, eighty-four. A Company must, therefore, approximate very near our largest number before it reaches the smallest number with which it can be received into the Confederate service. If I had had at my command plenty of arms with which to arm the State troops, I might have refused to accept companies with less than the smallest Confederate or largest State number. But I was compelled to appeal to the companies to bring good country arms with them, and as the number of these arms which could be made efficient, within the reach of a company, was generally limited, I was frequently obliged to accept companies with little more than the smallest number allowed by the Statute, or to reject them and permit them to disband. While therefore, each and every company is organized in conformity to our own Statute, and has a legal number, probably each one of two thirds of the companies, has less than the smallest number authorized by the Confederate Statute, and could not be accepted by the President or mustered into the service of the Confederacy. If we could be supposed to be capable of the injustice to the Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, which would result from a disbanding of the State organization, and should tender the troops by companies, it is very clear that over two thirds of them could not be accepted, and must, therefore, be disbanded and sent home. No one who carefully investigates this question, can fail to see that an appropriation of money for the support of the troops, which has a condition annexed to it, making the appropriation dependent upon the tender of the troops to, and their acceptance by the Confederacy, is equivalent to a refusal to vote supplies for their support, and an order to disband them in the face of the enemy.— But it may be said that Congress could pass a law authorizing the President, in this particular case, to receive the companies with their present organization, consisting of less than sixty-four privates. This is true; and it is equally true that Congress could pass a law authorizing the President to accept them as organized, by divisions and brigades.

The troops might consent to the transfer on the latter supposition, as this would do justice to their officers, and maintain their organization as it was formed by the State; but it is very certain, in my opinion, that they would not consent to the transfer upon any other terms. If we disband these troops because we fail to stand by our State organization and protect their rights, or because we refuse to make the necessary appropriation to maintain them in the field, we disband an organization of as noble Georgians as ever assembled with arms in their hands, ready and willing,

if they can do so with honor, to defend their State, and if need be to sacrifice their lives a willing offering upon her altar. Do this, and what encouragement do we offer to others to step forward and take their places?

I deny that such action would be just to our brave Generals on the one hand, or to the companies in the condition above described, on the other ; or indeed to any company, which at the call of the State, has organized in conformity to her laws, and been accepted into her service for her defence.

I deny that it is just to the city of Savannah, or the sea-coast, by this extraordinary legislation, to drive from the field nearly ten thousand of Georgia's most gallant sons, and leave these exposed points at the mercy of the enemy. And I deny that such legislation would reflect the will of the noble constituency who sent us here, and committed to our keeping their honor and their safety. They will never consent to see Georgia's proud escutcheon tarnished, or her flag trailing in the dust before her enemies because it must cost her a few dollars to maintain her noble sons in the field for her defence. The adoption of any policy looking to a transfer of the State troops, which may result in their disorganization, at a time when their services are so much needed by the State, would be, in my opinion, not only unwise but suicidal, and must result in the most disastrous consequences to the State.

If this fatal policy should be determined upon by the General Assembly, I will be responsible for none of the consequences growing out of it ; and, in the name of the people of Georgia, I now, in advance, enter my solemn protest against it. If the State troops are disbanded, or the appropriations to maintain them are made upon the condition that they be transferred or disbanded, which is equivalent to an order to disband them, it will become my duty, as the Executive of the State, to proclaim to her people, that, while the enemy is thundering at her gates, her representatives have left me powerless for her defence, by withholding the necessary means, and even taking from me those already at my command.

If I have used strong language, I mean no disrespect.—When all that is dear to a people is at stake, the occasion requires the utmost frankness and candor.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The committee to whom was referred the message from His Excellency the Governor in relation to the tender of the troops in the service of the State to the Confederate Government, have given the same due consideration, and beg leave to submit the following

REPORT :

The House had under consideration a bill to provide for the public defence, and to appropriate money for the same; in the midst of the discussion a message was received from his Excellency the Governor. When it was taken up and read it proved to be an elaborate argument against the provisions of the bill under consideration, and a solemn protest against its passage.

The first question which presented itself is : Had the Governor the right to send a message to the House containing an argument against the bill while under consideration. The Constitution of this State says in explicit terms that "the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments shall be distinct: and each department shall be confined to a separate body of magistracy. No person or collection of persons being of one department shall exercise any power properly attached to either of the others except in cases herein expressly provided." Again, "the Legislative power shall be vested in a General Assembly which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives," and "the General Assembly shall have power to make all laws and ordinances consistent with the Constitution of the Confederate States, which they shall deem necessary and proper for the welfare of the State." "The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, and the Governor shall have the revision of all bills passed by both Houses, before the same shall become laws." From the provisions of the Constitution it is meant that the different departments of the Government shall be separate and distinct, and that neither shall interfere with another in the performance of its duties. To the General Assembly is granted the power to make laws, and incident to that is the right to deliberate on measures which may be proposed—no one has the right to participate in such deliberations unless he is a member of one branch or the other of the General Assembly. The message of His Excellency which was intended to be read as an argument to the House against the passage of the bill under consideration, was not only an unwarrantable interference in the business of the House, but was an open, direct and palpable violation of the Constitution—it was not sent in response to a call on the Governor for information, it was not a recommendation to the consideration of the House of a measure which he deemed necessary and expedient, but it was an argument thrust in unbidden and unasked, against a bill which he wished to defeat. Such an assumption of power by His Excellency is a usurpation which cannot and ought not to be tolerated; he has no more right to interfere with the House while deliberating on a bill than any member of the House has to address an argument to him when a bill is

submitted to him for his approval or rejection. No less objectionable is the insinuation contained in the message that the action of the House may be influenced by party considerations or by personal hatred, or personal promotion, or that it was intended to sustain or advance the political fortune of one man or to injure those of another. Has it come to this, that the representatives of the people cannot propose and discuss a question of momentous importance, and involving the highest interest of the State, without subjecting themselves to the injurious imputation of being governed by party considerations and personal hatred if their views should come in conflict with those of His Excellency; who constituted him the judge of the motives which govern others in the performance of the duties which devolves upon them? The representatives of the people whom he has so unjustly aspersed can and have come to the consideration of questions of public policy from a sense of duty, and regardless of party considerations or personal hatred, and uninfluenced by any desire to advance the political fortunes of one man or to injure those of another, and indignantly repel the insinuation in the message, to the country in a crisis like the present when all are ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes in defence of their country, such a calumny coming from the Chief Magistrate of our State tends only to stir up and excite feelings of hostility when he should inculcate harmony and concord.

The next matter in the message which deserves consideration in the implied threat that the troops in the service of the State will not submit to the legislation which proposes, not to remove them from the State, but simply to place them under the authority of the Confederate Government. And such a transfer is characterized by His Excellency as an act of injustice; this part of the message is calculated to excite insubordination and disobedience among the troops, and on that ground deserves severe reprehension. It is a fact, known to the House, that pending the bill His Excellency transmitted to the House some resolutions which had been adopted by the officers of one of the regiments of State volunteers threatening to abandon the field and return home in the event of their being transferred to the service of the Confederate Government. It is a singular coincident that the message and resolutions contained intimations of what would be the action of the State troops in a certain event, conveyed in language almost identical. Was there a complicity between His Excellency and the troops in urging their threats upon the House? One resolution requested His Excellency to lay them before the General Assembly and he obeyed their behest. The Constitution makes the Governor commander-in-chief of the army and navy of this State, and it is his duty as such to preserve subordination in

both officers and privates. As commander-in-chief orders must emanate from him, and he is not subject to the order of any one; but he has presented himself before the House as the medium through which a threat of insubordination is communicated, and instead of rebuking the threat reiterates it himself in his message. Whose cheek does not mantle with shame at the thought that the commander-in-chief of the army has so prostituted his high office? and that he holds over the heads of the representatives of the people the threat of a disobedient soldiery to deter them from the passage of a bill which he disapproves! It is humiliating and mortifying to know that he has permitted himself to be made subservient to their will, instead of holding them in subjection to the authority of the laws, that he is under their orders, and is the channel through which they are transmitted.

Another view of the message which presents itself is the issue which His Excellency attempts to raise between the Legislature and the people. The message represents the advocates of the bill as making it a question of money—whether money shall be appropriated for the defence of the State—and leaves it open to the inference that if the appropriation is refused they will leave the State defenceless, because they are unwilling to incur a public debt; but this is a gross misrepresentation of the bill, and its advocates. It proposes to raise and appropriate five millions of dollars as a military fund for the year 1862, and provides that if the troops in the service of the State shall be turned over to the Confederate Government, and accepted for the same service and for the same time of their present enlistment, then the money appropriated by the bill shall not be raised, but if they shall not be accepted then they are to remain in the service of this State, and for the defence of the State, and the money proposed to be raised by the bill shall be applied for State defence as directed. It is simply a question whether Georgia shall maintain an army at her own expense and fit a heavy public debt upon her people, or whether she shall be defended by the Confederate Government and at the expense of that Government. And His Excellency raises a false issue when he says “if the State troops are disbanded or the appropriations to maintain them are made upon the condition that they be transferred or disbanded which is equivalent to an order to disband them, it will become his duty, as the Executive of the State, to proclaim to her people that while the enemy are thundering at her gates her representatives have left me powerless for her defence by withdrawing the necessary means, and even taking from him those already at his command.” This proclamation when made, if it ever shall be made, will present a false issue to the country. It is not true that the representatives

of the people have proposed to leave His Excellency powerless for the defence of the State while the enemy are thundering at her gates, it is not true that they have withheld from him the necessary means of defence, on the contrary it is undeniably true that they have proposed to place the troops now in the service of the State under the control of the Confederate Government to remain in the State to serve for the same time, and upon the terms of their enlistment, and thus relieve the State from the heavy expense of maintaining them, and yet have their protection; and it is equally true that if the Confederate Government should not receive them upon the terms proposed, an ample appropriation, and larger by one million, five hundred thousand than that asked by His Excellency, has been made for their support and for continuing them in the field. So that so far as money is concerned ample provision has been made in the bill for the support of the troops, if they remain in the service of the State, and if they shall go into the service of the Confederate States they will remain in the State and the State will have the same defence which she would have if they were exclusively under the control of her officers. The message of His Excellency does gross injustice to the advocates of the bill in representing them as withholding the proper means of defence, when the reverse is the truth.

The committee in conclusion submit the following resolutions and recommend their adoption:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the State which confers upon His Excellency the Governor power to convene the General Assembly, and to give them from time to time information of the state of the Republic, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem necessary and expedient, does not authorize him to send an argument to either House for or against any measure they may have under consideration, no more than to come in person into the House and engage in the discussion.

Resolved, That the message which was sent to the House by His Excellency the Governor containing an argument and a protest against the passage of the bill appropriating money for the defence of the State, which the House had under consideration, was an unwarrantable interference with the deliberations of the House and receives our unqualified condemnation.

Resolved, That the threat contained in the message that the troops in the service of the State will not submit to the legislation of the General Assembly, in the event of such legislation being contrary to their wishes, was unbecoming the official position occupied by His Excellency—an infringement of the right of free discussion, and an invasion of the privileges of the House.

Resolved, That it is not true that the Representatives of

the people have proposed to transfer the troops in the service of the State to the Confederate Government in such way as amounts to an order to disband them, and the declaration in the message that "it will become the duty of the Executive of the State to proclaim to her people that while the enemy is thundering at her gates her representatives have left him powerless for her defence by withholding the necessary means, and were taking from him those already at his command" is untrue, and not warranted by any act of this House.

Resolved, That the insinuations in the message that the action of the House may "be influenced by party considerations or by personal hatred or personal favoritism, or to advance the political fortunes of one man or to injure those of another is an aspersion which we indignantly repel.

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency be entered on the journal to be followed immediately by this report.*

In accordance with the last resolution the message of His Excellency Gov. Brown and the report of the committee on the same are recorded in the journal as above, as directed by the House.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate in the State of Georgia an insurance company to be called the Great Southern Insurance Company.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike, moved to fill the blank in said bill with the 25th December, 1861, which was agreed to.

Mr. Bloodworth moved further to amend by striking out the word "contract," in the 8th section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "contained," which was agreed to.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, moved to strike out the 10th section, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Sec. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That the Stockholders shall be individually liable for the debts of said corporation, in proportion to the number of shares owned or held by

*See Governor's reply, in Appendix, protesting against the above Report and Resolutions.

each, to the extent of double the amount of stock owned or held by them, which was agreed to.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Lawson, of Putnam, Mr. McCord, of Butts, and Mr. Vanbrackel, of Bryan, for the balance of the session on account of sickness, and to Mr. Burke, of Carroll, for the balance of the session after to-day.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill before the House when the morning session adjourned.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, offered the following amendment to the 5th section :

“ Whose duty it shall be to locate and establish the principal office of said company in the city of Macon.”

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, the following resolution was taken up and adopted :

Resolved, By the General Assembly, That the business on the callender of each branch of the General Assembly which may remain undisposed of at the present session, shall stand as unfinished business to be taken up in the order, not precluding the introduction at next session of matter rejected at this, and that the rules of each House be changed so as to conform to these resolutions.”

The House took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named, for the purpose of considering the same.

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate striking out the 17th section, and disagreed to the section as amended by the Senate.

Mr. Lester offered the following proviso to the 3d Senate amendment :

Provided, the Governor, after investigation thereof, finds the same to be just and true, which was agreed to, and the Senate amendment concurred in.

The 4th Senate amendment was disagreed to.

The House disagreed to the fifth Senate amendment.

The House concurred in the sixth Senate amendment.

The House concurred in the seventh Senate amendment.

The House concurred in the 8th Senate amendment.

The House took up the 9th Senate amendment, which appropriates five millions of dollars as a military fund, &c.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following amendment :

Provided, that the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to tender to the Confederate government the volunteer forces called into service under the law of 1860, or which may hereafter be called into service for the State defence, in companies, battalions, regiments, brigades or divisions, as may be found to be acceptable to the war department of the Confederate States ; *provided*, that the Confederate States will receive them for the term of their enlistment, and for local defence in this State, under the act of Congress to provide for local defence and special service, approved on the 21st day of August, 1861 ; *and provided further*, that if the Confederate authorities shall not accept said troops, in that event the troops shall remain in service as State troops under the terms of their enlistment ; *and provided further*, that such tender shall be made so far as the troops now in the State's service are concerned, before any of said appropriation shall be raised or expended, except one million of dollars.

Mr. Cochran, of Glynn, moved to amend said amendment by inserting the following :

“ The consent of said volunteers being first obtained thereto.”

And also the following proviso : *Provided further*, that if the said volunteer State troops shall decline to be transported as provided in this act, then said troops shall be retained in the State defence.

Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Cochran on the table, upon which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 67 and nays 27.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Adams,	Briscoe,	DuBose,
Atkinson,	Brown of Clay,	Eason,
Bacon,	Cabaniss,	Ellington,
Barbour,	Candler,	Findley,
Barker,	Carswell,	Gibson,
Black,	Carlton,	Greene,
Blake,	Dever,	Hargett,
Bigham,	Dill,	Hargrove,

Harper,	McCamy,	Sheats,
Hawkins,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Smith of Brooks,
Haygood,	Moore of Thomas,	Smith of Ogle-
Hines,	Moore of White,	thorpe
Jackson of Clarke,	Monk,	Smith of Towns,
Jernigan,	Mullens,	Spain,
Jones, of Harris,	Neal,	Stevens,
Kelly,	Nesbit,	Tatum,
Key of Clayton,	Norwood,	Walton of Stewart,
Lawhon,	Pitts,	Walton of Wilkes,
Lee,	Powell,	Washington,
Lemmond,	Raiford,	Whittle,
Lester,	Robinson,	Wyley,
Love,	Rushin,	
Mallard,	Schley,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Beall of Paulding,	Dumas of Monroe,	Rice,
Beasley,	Felton,	Robison,
Bleckley,	Fleming,	Slappy,
Bloodworth,	Hook,	Snell,
Brown of Coweta,	Jackson of Heard,	Surrency,
Burney,	Kirby,	Thrasher,
Cochran of Glynn,	Lazenby,	Trammell,
Cochran of Wilkin-	McAfee,	Tye,
son,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Whitehead.
Dumas of Chattoo-	Mizell,	
ga,	Overstreet,	

Ayes 67, nays 27. So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require his Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this State in favor of the widow of A. J. Boggess, late Surveyor General, for the sum of five hundred and four dollars and eighty cents, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner Hern, of Miller county, and Wesley Sheffield, of Early county, and to appropriate money for the same, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

A bill to be entitled an act to allow the commissioners of Spring Place to issue retail license therein, and to punish for a violation of this act.

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize John H. Wiley

to draw the educational fund of Habersham county, and pay the same to the Board of Education of said county.

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent Attorneys at Law who fail to pay their professional tax, from practicing in the Courts of this State, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

A bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the proof in certain cases of open account in the several Courts of this State.

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the orders and judgments of Ordinaries of this State, where the same may be passed by them beyond the limits of the same.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to incorporate, in the State of Georgia, an Insurance Company, to be called Great Southern Insurance Company.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to return to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill to repeal the fourteenth section of an act "entitled an act to incorporate the town of Valdosta, in the county of Lowndes," and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also, to incorporate Summerville Academy ; with a communication in writing relating thereto.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the amendments of the House to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit :

A bill to relieve Wm. B. Taylor of the State of Florida, nominated executor of Henry L. Taylor, deceased, from legal disability on account of his non-residence, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize all volunteers and other troops in the service from this State, to vote at all elections, without reference to the place where they may be in service at the time of such elections, and for other purposes.

A bill to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Jasper.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Americus, and to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Americus, in the county of Sumter, and for other purposes.

The Senate has also agreed to the substitute adopted by the House for the bill of the Senate "concerning the Superior Courts of the county of Cobb changing the existing law in relation thereto."

The Senate has also concurred in the substitute by the House of Representative, in lieu of the original bill of the Sen-

ate to change the line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Talbot, so as to include the residence of James M. Lowe, in the county of Talbot. Also, to change the county lines between the counties of Early and Calhoun, with an amendment to said substitute, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate the following acts, to-wit:

An act to prescribe the proof in certain cases of open accounts in the several counties in this State.

An act to authorize John H. Wiley to draw the educational fund of Habersham county, and pay the same to the Board of Education of said county.

An act to legalize the orders and judgments of Ordinaries of this State, where the same may be passed by them beyond the limits of the same.

An act to authorize and require his Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasury of this State in favor of the widow of A. J. Boggess, late Surveyor General, for the sum of five hundred and four dollars and eighty cents, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the commissioners of the town of Spring Place in Murray county, to issue license for the retail of spirituous liquors, and to fix the amount of the license for the same, and to punish for selling without license.

The House agreed to Mr. Lester's amendment, and the Senate amendment as thus amended was concurred in.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Hightower, of Early, Mr. Lee, of Muscogee, Mr. Whitehead, of Walton, and Mr. Mitchell, of Taylor, for the balance of the session.

Mr. Washington, of Bibb, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Planters' Insurance Trust and Loan Company, and to confer certain powers and privileges thereon, which was introduced in this House, and has passed the Senate and House of Representatives, and has been signed by the Speaker of

the House of Representatives, and the same has been in some way lost or mislaid. Therefore,

Resolved, That a copy of said bill be enrolled and signed by the presiding officer of each House, and sent to the Governor for his approval.

The resolution was taken up, read and adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill under consideration, when the House adjourned the afternoon session.

The House took up the amendment appropriating \$300 each, to the commissioners sent by the late Convention to the several Southern States.

On motion the three hundred dollars was stricken out of said amendment.

Mr. Briscoe, of Baldwin, moved to fill the blank with two hundred dollars, on which motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 52, and nays 41.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Haygood,	Overstreet,
Atkinson,	Hines,	Pitts,
Bacon,	Hook,	Schley,
Barbour,	Jernigan,	Sheats,
Beall of Randolph,	Kirby,	Smith of Towns,
Black,	Key of Clayton,	Snell,
Briscoe,	Key of Dooly,	Spain,
Brown, of Clay,	Lane,	Surrency,
Cabaniss,	Lawhon,	Tatum,
Cameron,	Lee,	Thrasher,
Carlton,	Love,	Trammell,
DuBose,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	Tye,
Felton,	Moore of Thomas,	Underwood,
Gibson,	Moore, of White,	Walton of Wilkes,
Gross,	Monk,	Washington,
Hargett,	Neal,	Whittle,
Hargrove,	Norwood,	Wyley,
Harper,		

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Beaty,	Carswell,	Findlay,
Beall of Paulding,	Cochran of Wilkin-	Greene,
Beasley,	son,	Hawkins,
Blake,	Dever,	Hudson,
Bleckly,	Dill,	Kelley,
Bloodworth,	Dumas of Chattoo-	Lavender,
Brown of Coweta,	ga,	Lazenby,
Burney,	Dumas of Monroe,	Lemond,
Butt,	Eason,	McAfee,
Candler,	Fleming,	McCamy,

Mitchell of Taylor,	Rice,	Smith of Brooks,
Mullens,	Roberts,	Stevens,
Nesbit,	Robison,	Walton of Stewart.
Powell,	Rushin,	
Raiford,	Slappey,	

Ayes 52, nays 41. So the motion prevailed, and the amendment of the Senate concurred in.

The House took up the last amendment of the Senate and concurred in the same.

The House took up the following bills of the House, which had been amended in the Senate, and concurred in said amendments, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Abner Hern, of Miller county, and Wesley Sheffield, of Early county, and to appropriate money for the same.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent Attorneys at law from practicing in the Courts of this State, who fail to pay their professional tax.

The House then took up the substitute of the House for a Senate bill entitled an act to repeal so much of an act passed in the year eighteen hundred and fifty adding lot of land No. 6 to Talbot county, and to change certain county lines, and for other purposes, and refused to concur in the Senate amendment thereto.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Raiford, of Chatahoochee, on account of indisposition.

The House took up the Senate amendment to the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Confederate Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Atlanta, and amended said amendment by adding thereto the word "and," and then concurred in said amendment as amended.

The House took up the message of his Excellency the Governor, vetoing the bill to be entitled an act to repeal the 14th section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Valdosta, in the county of Lowndes, which was read, and is as follows :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Dec. 13th 1861. }

To the House of Representatives :

I herewith return to the House without my approval, the bill to be entitled "an act to repeal the fourteenth section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Valdosta in the county of Lowndes, and to provide for the election of Mayor, Councilmen, Clerk, Treasurer and Marshal for the same, and to regulate the sale and retail of spirituous liquors in the town of Monroe, to authorize the

members of the city council of Rome to elect a Mayor pro tempore, to amend the act incorporating the town of Hillsboro in Floyd county, to exempt certain property in the town of Cartersville from taxation for town purposes, to extend the corporate limits thereof, and for other purposes, and to incorporate Summerville Academy."

I cannot sanction this bill, for the reason that it is, to my mind, a palpable violation of two plain provisions of the constitution. The fifth *Item* of the fourth Section of the Second Article of the Constitution, is in these words: "Every bill, before it shall pass, shall be read three times and on three separate and distinct days in each house, unless in cases of actual invasion or insurrection. *Nor shall any law or ordinance pass which refers to more than one subject matter, or contains matter different from what is expressed in the title thereof.*"

The caption of the bill embraces two distinct subjects of legislation; one to repeal the fourteenth Section of the act recited in the caption, and the other to incorporate Summerville Academy. The body of the bill embraces four distinct subjects of legislation, the two recited in the caption, with two others not mentioned there nor even alluded to by the usual and indefinite term "*and for other purposes*;" one of the latter too is, to incorporate the town of Sylvania in the county of Scriven, and which constitutes by far the greater part of the bill; and the other is, "to repeal the act incorporating the town of Hillsboro, in Floyd county in this State." It is clear, therefore, that this bill is in violation of the said fifth *Item* of the fourth Section of the second Article of the Constitution of this State, in two respects: first, because it "refers to more than one subject matter;" and secondly, because it "contains matter different from what is expressed in the title thereof." The said fourteenth Section, which is sought to be repealed by this bill, relates to the suppression of "drunkenness and other gross and immoral conduct," in the town of Monroe, in the county of Walton; and it certainly cannot be said that the suppression of drunkenness and the incorporation of an academy or a town, or the repeal of an act incorporating a town, is but "one subject matter."

The first *Item* of the sixth Section of the second Article of the Constitution, contains this language:

"The General Assembly shall have no power to grant corporate powers and privileges to private companies, except to Banking, Insurance, Railroad, Canal, Plank-road, Navigation, Mining, Express, Lumber and Telegraph Companies; nor to make or change election precincts; nor to establish bridges and ferries; nor to change names, or legitimate children; but shall by law prescribe the manner in which such power shall be exercised by the Courts, &c."

That the bill is obnoxious to this clause of the Constitution, there can be no doubt, because it expressly denies to the Legislature the power to grant corporate powers except in the cases enumerated therein; and to incorporate an academy is not one of them.

I therefore return the bill to the House in which it originated, without my approval.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Solomon Newsom of Lowndes county, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to legalize and make valid the sale by herself of a certain free women of color therein named into a state of slavery; which bill, on motion, was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to make uniform the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes, which was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Moore, of Thomas, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to dispatch the Messenger forthwith to the Rail Road to notify the members who are departing from the House without leave of absence, that should they be thereby left without a quorum, their names, with the reason for it, will be published in the State."

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 18th, 1860. The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill of the Senate to be entitled an act for the relief of Moses Formby, of the county of Floyd, a School Teacher under the acts in relation to common schools.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for the safety of property or funds in the hands of administrators and administratrixes.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to be entitled an act to add an additional section to the general laws of Georgia.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize and require the Justices of the Inferior Court of Decatur county to order the payment of the Superintendants, Clerks, and those who consolidate elections of said county, for their services.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the reconsidered bill to be entitled an act to authorize Susan B. G. McGuire, of the county of Floyd, to deliver over to her said ward his proper share of the estate of her deceased husband Thomas McGuire, and to make valid the same, and for other purposes; upon the passage of which the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, which resulted in yeas 38, nays 49.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs :

Bacon,	Ellington,	Mullins,
Black,	Felton,	Neal,
Beckley,	Findley,	Nesbit,
Bloodworth,	Greene,	Powell,
Briscoe,	Gross,	Schley,
Chabaniss,	Hargrove,	Sheats,
Candler,	Hawkins,	Slappey,
Cameron,	Key of Clayton,	Smith of Brooks,
Carlton,	Lawhon,	Tatum,
Clever,	Lemond,	Thrasher,
CuBose,	Lester,	Trammell,
Thomas of Chattooga,	McCamy,	Underwood,
ga,	Monk,	Wyley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Cadams,	Eason,	Lavender,
Calkinson,	Fleming,	Lazenby,
Ceaty,	Gideon,	Love,
Casley,	Harper,	McAfee,
Chlake,	Haygood,	Mitchell of Pulaski,
Chigham,	Hines,	Mitchell of Taylor,
Crown of Coweta,	Jackson, of Clark,	Moore of Thomas,
Curney,	Jernigan,	Norwood,
Cutt,	Jones of Harris,	Overstreet,
Carswell,	Kelley,	Pitts,
Cochran of Glynn,	Kirby,	Rice,
Cill,	Key of Dooly,	Roberts,
Cumas of Monroe,	Lane,	Robinson,

Robison,	Stevens,	Washington,
Smith of Oglethorpe	Surrency,	Whittle,
Smith of Towns,	Tye,	
Snell,	Walton of Stewart,	

Ayes 38, nays 49. So the bill was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Town Creek and Ralston Branch Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief and protection of the rights and property of the minor children of Sophia McBride of Haralson county, Georgia. The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act assented to December 19th, 1860, in relation to the road laws of Camden county.

Also, to authorize the Inferior Court of Early county to levy a road tax, approved December 13th, 1859.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prevent trading with the enemy in time of war, either in this State or at a port of any other State.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Message was received from his Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing, with accompanying document.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to the House, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the adjournments of the Superior Courts of the counties of Habersham and Banks.

A bill to prevent citizens of other States from driving cattle or stock into the counties of Murray and Fannin; in

the State of Georgia, for the purpose of grazing, and to punish for the same.

A bill to legalize the action of the Palace Mills Company of Columbus, in issuing change bills.

A bill to alter the Great Seal of the State of Georgia.

A bill to authorize the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad of this State to issue change bills, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Confederate Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Atlanta, with an amendment in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following Senate acts, to-wit:

An act to make valid the proceedings of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Richmond county in providing for the indigent families of absent soldiers, and to authorize said Justices to raise money for that purpose.

An act to amend the several laws heretofore passed incorporating the city of Rome in the county of Floyd, and to enlarge the powers of the City Council of the city of Rome in relation to the granting of license to retail and sell liquors.

An act to make valid the doings and actings of Augustus B. Raiford, and Sterling Glover, as deputy Sheriffs of the county of Sumter.

An act to amend an act passed December 12th, 1859, entitled an act to incorporate an Insurance Company in the city of Columbus, to be called the Georgia Home Insurance Company.

An act to amend the act approved 11th December, 1858, to compel the Judges of the Superior Courts of each Circuit in the State to hold adjourned terms in every county within their Circuit when the business requires, until the docket is cleared, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the City Council of Augusta to fix the salary of the Judge of the City Court of said city.

An act amend an act to authorize the settlement of criminal prosecutions in certain cases, and to regulate more particularly the duties of the Attorney and Solicitors General, and to fix their liability, approved February 22d, 1860.

An act to incorporate the Turner Mountain Copper Mining Company.

An act to relieve William B. Taylor, of the State of Florida, nominated executor of Henry L. Taylor, deceased, from legal disability on account of his non-residence, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Georgia Mutual Insurance Company.

An act to amend the act approved 11th December, 1858, to compel the Judges of the Superior Courts of each Circuit in the State to hold adjourned terms in every county within their Circuit when the business requires, until the docket is cleared, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate an Insurance Company in the city of Savannah, to be called the Southern Insurance Company.

An act to authorize the Receiver or Receivers appointed under the Sequestration act of the Confederate States, to bring suit on all claims of alien enemies sequestered in any of the Courts of this State, and maintain all suits which are now pending in any of the Courts, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for the appointment of new assignees and trustees in certain cases.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Americus, and to alter and amend an act to incorporate the town of Americus in the county of Sumter.

An act to prevent during the existing war monopolies, speculations in bread stuffs, and other articles of general use and consumption, and to make such acts criminal, and to provide penalties for the same.

An act to incorporate the Cotton Planters Bank of Georgia, to give steadiness to the value of cotton, to make it available as the basis of a sound circulating medium for the relief of the industrial interests of the country, and at the same time to enable the planters to control their own cotton until the blockade now attempted to be enforced is removed; to guard the planters against an unavoidable necessitous sale of their cotton at less than remunerating prices, and against sacrifices alike detrimental to their interest consequent upon their being forced to draw upon and accept inadequate advancements upon their crops, paying commissions, interest, insurance, and storage, ruinous to the producers of this great Southern staple, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to legalize the proceedings of G. J. Green, Clerk of the Ordinary in Spalding county.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Direct Trading & Navigation Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the bond the Tax Receiver and Collector, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the message from his Excellency the Governor, together with certain resolutions from the Legislature of Tennessee—the same was read, and referred to the committee on the state of the Republic.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize Elmira Matthews, a free woman of color, to sell herself into perpetual slavery.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time, and on its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded, and resulted in yeas 47, nays 38.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Dumas, of Monroe,	McCamy,
Atkinson,	Ellington,	Mitchell, of Taylor,
Barker,	Felton,	Mullens,
Beaty,	Greene,	Pitts,
Black,	Gross,	Powell,
Blake,	Hargrove,	Schley,
Bloodworth,	Harper,	Sheats,
Bigham,	Jackson of Clarke,	Slappey,
Cabaniss,	Jernigan,	Smith of Brooks,
Candler,	Jones of Harris,	Smith, of Towns,
Carlton,	Kirby,	Stevens,
Dever,	Key of Clayton,	Tatum,
Dill,	Lane,	Thrasher,
DuBose,	Lawhon,	Tye,
Dumas of Chattooga,	Lemond,	Wyley,
	Lester,	

Those who voted in the negative were—Messrs.:

Bacon,	Hawkins,	Moore of Thomas,
Beasley,	Haygood,	Monk,
Bleckley,	Hines,	Neal,
Burney,	Hook,	Norwood,
Butt,	Kelley,	Overstreet,
Cameron,	Key of Dooly,	Rice,
Carswell,	Lavender,	Roberts,
Eason,	Lazenby,	Robinson,
Flemming,	Love,	Robison,
Findley,	McAfee,	Smith of Ogle-
Freeman,	Mitchell of Pulaski,	thorpe.
Gibson,		

Snell,
Surrency,

Underwood,
Walton of Stewart, Whittle.

Washington,

Ayes 47 ; nays 38. So the bill passed.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, the following acts to-wit :

An act for the relief of Abner Hern, of Miller county, and Wesley Shuffield, and William J Bush, of Early county, and to appropriate money for the same.

An act to legalize the action of the Palace Mills Company of Columbus, in issuing change bills.

An act to alter the Great Seal of the State of Georgia.

An act to prevent attorneys at law who fail to pay their professional tax from practicing in the Courts of this State.

An act to prevent citizens of other States from driving cattle or other stock into the counties of Murray and Fannin in the State of Georgia, for the purpose of grazing, and to punish for the same.

An act to authorize the Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad of this State to issue change bills, and for other purposes.

An act to legalize the adjournment of the Superior Courts of the counties of Habersham and Banks.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the several banks in the State of Georgia which have made advances to the State upon bonds or other contracts, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to ; and the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the following Senate bills, which were read the second time and committed for a third reading:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Henri R. Davenport, of the county of Chatham.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Telegraph Company.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to settle conflicts of the Code of this State with the acts of the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to define the cost of Ordinaries and Clerks of the Superior Courts in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to declare the office of Ordinary vacant in certain cases.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the re-

luction of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Dalton City Company, approved 23d February, 1850.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the Bank of Fulton.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the terms of citizenship and residence in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to make efficient the volunteer organization of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to regulate the agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to December 1859.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the term of office of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the connection of the Railroad of the Savannah Albany & Gulf Railroad Company with the Railroad of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia by a track running through or around the city of Savannah.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1861. }
9 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the Bank of Fulton.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to exempt practicing physicians and millers, in the county Jefferson, from road and jury duty, and for other purposes.

On motion, the bill was amended by striking out "road" and "jury" and insert "militia duty."

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to declare the office of Ordinary vacant in certain cases ; which motion was laid on the table.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act amendatory of an act relative to continuances in certain cases therein named ; approved 9th of February, 1854, which, on motion, was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has agreed to the following resolutions of the House, to-wit :

A resolution requesting our members in Congress to use their influence to have established a Mail Line from Bengal, in Bulloch, to Reidsville, in Tatnall county.

A resolution declaring that Georgia asserts her ancient paramount right of original proprietary interest and title in, and to all the lands within the limits of the State.

Also, a resolution in regard to the Sequestration of debts due to alien enemies, and the time of payment thereof.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to an amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House of Representatives to incorporate the Confederate Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Atlanta.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of Speaker of the House of Representatives :

An act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the counties of Jasper, Burke, Whitfield and Scriven.

Also, an act to authorize all volunteers and other troops in the service from this State, to vote at all elections, without regard to the place where they may be in the service at the time of such election, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes ; assented to December 18th, 1860 ; which, on motion, was laid on the table.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to settle conflicts of the Code of the State with the acts of the last General Assembly, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report of the committee was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The committee on the State of the Republic, through

their chairman, Mr. Cochran of Glynn, made the following report :

The committee on the State of the Republic to whom the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Tennessee were referred, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that it is with pride and gratification that they see in the spirit of the propositions of our sister State, the chief products of whose soil are provisions, the manifestations of a lofty and unselfish patriotism, worthy of emulation, and in keeping with the exalted character of the "Vounteer State;" and they recommend the passage of the following resolutions, and that the same together with the propositions of the State of Tennessee, be published in the Milledgeville papers of this State.

(Signed)

A. E. COCHRAN,
Chairman.

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Georgia, most earnestly recommend to the planters of this State, to reduce the quantity of the cotton crop for the year 1862, and to grow grain and other provision crops, not only in sufficient quantities to supply the consumption of our people at home, but for the supply of our troops in the field.

Resolved further, That his Excellency the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of this report to the Governor of Tennessee, and the Governors of each of the Confederate States, with the request that the same be laid before their respective Legislatures, if in Session, and that he also forward a copy to the President of the Confederate States.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to add an additional section to the tenth division of the Penal Code, and concurred in the same.

Mr. Bacon, of Mitchell, was added to the committee on Enrollment.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize free persons of color to go into slavery, and for other purposes ; which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Administrator of the estate of James Connell, deceased, to sell the real estate of said deceased, at private sale ; which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to regulate Foreign Exchange.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to be entitled an act to settle and fix the hours of labor by all white persons under twenty-one years of age, in all cotton, woolen, and other manufacturing establishments in this State, and to make all contracts to labor in said Factories for a greater length of time than herein prescribed, null and void, and to punish violations of this act, &c. ; which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to suspend the Statute of limitations, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the engrossed bill of the Senate to be entitled an act to amend an act to abolish imprisonment for debts on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes ; assented to December 11th, 1858.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit :

A bill to settle conflicts of the Code of this State, with the acts of the last General Assembly, and for other purposes.

A bill to exempt practicing Physicians and Millers in the county of Jefferson, from road and jury duty, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the Bank of Fulton.

The Senate has also passed the following bills of the House, to-wit :

A bill for the relief of William E. West, of the county of Polk.

A bill to alter the revenue laws of this State, and for other purposes therein named.

A bill to authorize the removal of Timber Cutters' Bank.

And I am directed to transmit the same immediately to House of Representatives.

Mr. Bacon from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, the following resolutions and acts, to-wit :

Resolutions declaring Georgia's ancient paramount right

of original proprietary interest and title in, and to all the lands within the limits of the State.

Resolutions on the State of the Republic.

Resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have a certain mail line established in this State.

An act to incorporate the Confederate Fire and Marine Company of Atlanta.

An act to authorize the Ordinary of Towns county to turn over to the chairman of a relief committee of said county, a balance of educational fund.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House, which I am directed to transmit immediately to the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the political year 1862, and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of towns county to turn over to the chairman of a Relief Committee of said county a balance of educational fund.

The Senate has passed a bill of the House to add an additional section to the tenth division of the Penal Code, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate to legalize the proceedings of G. J. Green, Clerk of the Ordinary in Spalding county.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize continuances of cases pending in the Superior and Inferior Courts and City Courts of this State, during the war, in certain cases.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to make effectual the second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and to prescribe more fully the mode by which the right and disabilities of parties in actions of divorce shall be determined.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Sumner W. Baker and Solomon B. Smith, Executors on the estate of Benjamin Lane, late of the county of Lowndes.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to levy and collect a tax for the political year 1862, and for other purposes, and concurred in the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court to issue bonds and borrow money in certain cases.

The report of the committee was amended by striking out Cass, and inserting Bartow, wherever it occurs in said bill ; also, by adding the words, "any other county of this State, when the Inferior Court thereof, may so order."

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors, and Administrators to invest in Confederate State Bonds, and in land and negroes.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing :

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the education for the Deaf and Dumb and for other purposes.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, offered the following amendment :

Be it further enacted, That the Board of Trustees appointed by this act, shall carry out, in good faith, all contracts made by their predecessors ; which amendment was lost.

Mr. Hargrove moved to strike out the fifth section ; which motion was lost.

Mr. Black, of Floyd, moved to strike out the preamble ; which motion was lost.

The report of the committee was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the terms of citizenship, and residence in certain cases, and for other purposes ; which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia Telegraph Company.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Pike offered the following amendment :

Provided, That the charter herein granted, shall not be so construed as to interfere with the chartered rights of other Telegraph Companies ; which was agreed to.

The report of the committee as amended was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to entitled an act to define the cost of Ordinaries and Clerks of the Superior Courts in certain cases, and for other purposes ; which, on motion, was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of B. Henri R. Davenport, of the county of Chatham ; which, on motion, was laid on the table.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to change the times of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Towns, and legalize processes returnable thereto ; which was, on motion, laid on table for the present.

The House took up the message from his Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Milledgeville, Georgia, Dec. 14th, 1861. }

To the General Assembly :

I have learned with painful regret that a large portion of the city of Charleston, in our noble sister State, is destroyed by fire. This is a calamity which is not confined to South Carolina, but is common to us all. The individual suffering resulting from it, must be very great. Large numbers of the poor of that noble city are deprived of all they possessed, and are left without home or shelter, while others of larger means have been reduced to poverty in a single day.

This misfortune has befallen them at a time when they are threatened by sea and land by a powerful and relentless enemy. No doubt the Legislature of their own State will do all in their power for the relief of the sufferers ; but with the other heavy burdens now pressing upon South Carolina, in common with her Southern sisters, I think it proper that each should consider the calamity as a common one, and that each should do something for the relief of the sufferers. Humanity combines with fraternal relations in making this our duty. Had the calamity befallen Savannah or any other city of Georgia, I doubt not our sister State would have been the first to come to the assistance of the sufferers.

I recommend that an appropriation of one hundred thou-

sand dollars, or such other sum or sums as you may deem proper, be immediately made and placed at the disposal of the Governor of South Carolina, for the relief of the suffering poor of the city of Charleston, whose sufferings have been produced by the conflagration.

(Signed)

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives, forthwith, that the Senate adheres to its amendments marked "section 18," "section 20," and section 21," to the bill of the House to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named.

The Senate concurs in the amendment of the House marked "section 19."

Also, in the amendment of the House striking out \$300 and inserting \$200, as a compensation to each Commissioner appointed by the State Convention to visit certain States.

The Senate has refused to concur in the amendment of the House, to the section of said bill, appropriating five millions of dollars as a military fund for 1862, and respectfully asks the House to recede from their said amendment.

The Senate has also amended by adding another section, appropriating \$100,000 for relief of the sufferers by the recent fire in Charleston, S. C., which was passed by a Constitutional majority, yeas 24, nays 4 ; in which amendment they ask the concurrence of the House.

And I am instructed to transmit said bill and amendments, and the action of the Senate thereon, immediately to the House of Representatives.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted a series of resolutions, relative to the resolutions of the State of Tennessee ; and I am instructed to transmit the same immediately to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

The Senate has receded from its amendment to the bill of the Senate "to repeal so much of an act, passed in the year 1850, adding lot of land, No. 6, to Talbot county, and to change certain county lines, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate the following acts, to-wit :

An act to authorize the removal of the Timber Cutters Bank, and for other purposes.

An act to add an additional section to the tenth and thirteenth Divisions of the Penal Code.

An act to amend the Revenue laws of this State, and for other purposes therein named

An act for the relief of William E. West, of the county of Polk.

An act to levy and collect a tax for the political year 1862, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, and I am directed to transmit the same immediately to the House, to-wit :

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Cusseta, in the county of Chattahoochee, approved December 12, 1855.

A bill to confer upon John E. Morgan, Jesse McClendon, and others, their associates and successors, the right to conduct the business of banking upon the terms therein expressed.

A bill to authorize James Bozeman and William Jordan, to peddle without license in the third Congressional District except counties therein named, with an amendment in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

A bill to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings Bank or institution now chartered or which may hereafter be chartered by this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to alter and fix the time of meeting of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, with an amendment in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named.

The House receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendments, and insists on its amendment to the amendment of the Senate appropriating \$5,000,000, as a military fund, &c., and resolved that a committee of conference be appointed by the Speaker to confer with a like committee on the part of the Senate to consider the same, the committee on the part of the House are Messrs. Cabaniss, Brown of Coweta, Moore, of Thomas, Cochran, of Wilkinson, Lester.

The House took up the Senate amendment donating

\$100,000, to the city of Charleston, and a two-third vote being necessary to the concurrence therein, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded and resulted in yeas 81, and nays 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Adams,	Gresham,	Norwood,
Bacon,	Gross,	Pitts,
Barbour,	Hargrove,	Powell,
Barker,	Hines,	Raiford,
Beaty,	Hook,	Rice,
Beall of Paulding,	Hudson,	Roberts,
Beall of Randolph,	Jackson of Clarke,	Robinson,
Black,	Jackson of Heard,	Robison,
Bleckley,	Jernigan,	Rushin,
Bloodworth,	Jones of Harris,	Schley,
Bigham,	Kelley,	Scott,
Briscoe,	Kirby,	Sheats,
Brown of Clay,	Key of Clayton,	Slapney,
Burney,	Key of Dooly,	Smith of Brooks,
Cabaniss,	Laue,	Smith of Oglethorpe
Candler,	Lawhon,	Smith of Towns,
Carswell,	Lazenby,	Spain,
Cochran, of Glynn,	Lemond,	Stevens,
Cochran, of Wilkin-	Lester,	Surrency,
son,	Love,	Tatum,
Dever,	McCamy,	Thrasher,
Dill,	Mitchell of Taylor,	Tye,
DuBose,	Mitchell, of Pulaski,	Walton of Stewart,
Dumas, of Chatto-	Mizell,	Walton, of Wilkes,
ga,	Moore of Thomas,	Washington,
Ellington,	Moore of White,	Whittle,
Felton,	Monk,	Wyley.
Gibson,	Neal,	
Greene,	Nesbit,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Beasley,	Fleming,	McAfee,
Blake,	Findley,	Mullins,
Butt,	Harper,	Overstreet,
Eason,	Haygood,	Snell,

Ayes 82, nays 12. So the amendment was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, which I am instructed to transmit immediately to the House, to-wit :

A bill to exempt plaintiffs and defendants from paying

verdicts and confessions in bills of cost in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Scriven county.

A bill to alter and amend the 10th section of an act entitled an act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly in regard to the election of Public Printer, approved February 16, 1854.

A bill to protect the rights of Malachi Jones and Thomas Hardee, of the county of Brooks, in certain lakes on their land.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to compensate the Sheriffs of Burke, Elbert and DeKalb counties for their services in summoning Grand and Petit Jurors in said counties respectively, approved December 23, 1826.

Messrs. Smith, of Brooks, and DuBose, of Hancock, were added to the committee on Enrollment.

The House took up the Senate amendment to the bill to fix and change the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, which was on motion laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the Senate amendment to the bill to be entitled an act to authorize and empower James Bozeman and William Jordan to peddle without licence in the third Congressional District except the counties therein named, and concurred therein.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to be entitled an act to provide for the reduction of the salaries of the officers and employees on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The report of the committee was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following acts and resolutions to-wit:

An act to amend an act incorporating the bank of Fulton.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, assented to December 18th, 1860.

An act for the relief of Moses Formby, of the county of

Floyd, a school teacher under the acts in relation to common schools.

An act for the relief and protection of the rights and property of the minor children of Sophia McBride, of Haralson county, Georgia.

An act for the relief of Solomon Newsom, and for other purposes.

An act to exempt practicing physicians and millers in the county of Jefferson from military duty, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Town Creek & Ralston's Branch Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

An act to add an additional section to the Penal Code of Georgia.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate—

An act to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings Bank or institution now chartered by this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act concerning the Superior Courts of the counties of Lumpkin and Cobb, and changing the existing law in relation thereto, and to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Towns, and also to change the time of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Milton, and to legalize processes returnable to said Courts.

An act to incorporate in the State of Georgia an Insurance company to be called the Great Southern Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the Direct Trading & Navigation Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

An act to settle the conflicts of the Code of this State with the acts of the last General Assembly, and for other purposes.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize and require the Justices of the Inferior Court of Decatur county to order the payments of the Superintendants, Clerks and those who consolidate returns of elections of said county for their services, assented to December 16, 1857.

An act to prescribe the bond of Tax Receiver and Collector, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for the safety of property or funds in the hands of Guardians, Administrators or Administratrixes.

An act to prevent trading with the enemy in time of war within this State, or a port of any other State.

An act to amend an act assented to the 19th day of December, 1860, in relation to the road laws of Camden county; also, to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the

Inferior Court of Early county to levy a road tax, approved December 13, 1859.

An act to authorize Elmira Mathews, a free person of color, to sell herself into perpetual slavery.

An act to legalize the proceedings of G. J. Green, Clerk of the Court of Ordinary of Spalding county.

An act for the relief of the several banks in the State of Georgia which have made advances to the State upon bonds or other contracts, and for other purposes.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered a resolution providing a mode of settlement between the Comptroller General and Tax Collectors in relation to taxes on land belonging to alien enemies, which was taken up read and adopted.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the connection of the Railroad of the Savannah, Albany & Gulf Railroad company with the Railroad of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia by a track running through or around the city of Savannah.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives which I am instructed to transmit immediately to the House, to-wit :

A bill to be entitled an act to compensate managers of elections in the counties of Chattahoochee and Whitfield.

A bill to provide for the compensation of Grand and Petit jurors of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Elbert and Taliaferro, and to repeal all former laws providing for the same.

A bill to alter and amend a portion of the eighth section of an act in relation to the town of Athens, assented to December 22, 1857.

A bill to charter the Macon Insurance, Trust & Loan Company, and to confer on said company certain rights, powers and privileges.

A bill to allow secondary proof and testimony in cases where copy wills, deeds and other papers cannot be procured, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House to appoint a committee of conference on the disagreement of the Senate to the amendment of the House to the bill to provide for raising a revenue for the

political year 1862, &c., and the President has appointed on that committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Gordon, Vason, and Harris.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, which I am instructed to transmit immediately to the House, to-wit :

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts and Ordinaries of the several counties to appoint some fit and proper person to open and adjourn such Courts in the absence of an officer to do so.

A bill to repeal an act to compel persons non-residents of the counties of Wilcox, Wayne, and Irwin, owning, penning, and grazing stock or cattle in said counties, to return and pay taxes on the same in the counties aforesaid, assented to December 19th, 1859, so far as relates to the county of Wilcox.

A bill to define the manner in which suits may be instituted against Insurance Companies in this State, and to prescribe the manner in which services shall be effected upon them.

A bill for the protection of soldiers against judgments in certain cases.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of White county to pay C. H. Kytle for teaching poor children in the county of White.

A bill for the better government of free negroes and slaves in the towns of Louisville and Clarksville.

A bill to amend an act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State to discharge criminals or offenders against the law from jail, in certain cases, and also to discharge defendants in certain civil cases, approved December 29th, 1857

A bill for the relief of David Dyer, Thomas Hollis, Lester Markham, John Huff and James W. Burnside, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The Senate has also passed the following bills of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to regulate the collection of jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Talbot, Chatahoochee, Putnam, Habersham, Polk, Bibb, and Dougherty.

A bill to amend an act to approve, endorse, and make of force in the State of Georgia a revised Code of Laws assented to December 19th, 1860.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to regulate the agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to the 12th December, 1859.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to make efficient the volunteer organization of this State, which was laid on the table for the present.

The House took up the report of the committee on the Senate bill to prescribe the term of office of the Judge of the Supreme Court of this State.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to regulate the collection of jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Talbot, Chattahoochee, Putnam, Habersham and Dougherty, and concurred in the same.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to approve, endorse, and make of force in the State of Georgia a revised Code of Laws assented to December 19th, 1860, and concurred in the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Dalton City Compay, approved 23d February, 1850.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled an act to alter and make uniform the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes.

On motion said bill was amended as to apply only to the counties of Decatur, Murray and Chatham.

The report of the committee was agreed to ; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The Chair announced the committee appointed to examine the condition and management of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, as follows :

Monk of Taliaferro, Black of Floyd, Hook of Washington, Moore of Thomas, and Trammell of Catoosa.

Alternates—Lester of Cobb, Lee of Muscogee, Whittle of Bibb, Cochran of Glynn, and Lane of Hancock.

On motion of Mr. Monk of Taliaferro, Speaker Akin was added by a unanimous vote of the House, and made the chairman of said committee.

The House took up the Senate resolution upon the subject of regulating the freight on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Said resolution was amended by adding the word "coal," and as amended was adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Mobley :

Mr. Speaker :—The Senate has passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit :

A bill to constitute an Eclectic Board of Physicians, and to locate the same in the town of Athens, Ga.

The Senate has also agreed to the resolutions of the House recommending to the planters of this State to reduce the quantity of cotton crop, &c., and I am directed to transmit the same forthwith to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bacon, from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following acts, to-wit :

An act to provide for the reduction of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

An act to repeal so much of an act passed in the year 1850, adding lot of land No. 6, to Talbot county, and to change certain county lines, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the continuance of causes pending in the Superior and Inferior Courts and City Courts of this State during the war, in certain cases.

An act to suspend the statutes of limitation, and for other purposes.

An act to regulate Foreign Exchange.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes, assented to December 11th, 1858.

An act for the relief of Sumner W. Baker and Solomon B. Smith, executors on the estate of Benjamin Lane, deceased, of the county of Lowndes.

The House took up the Senate resolution relative to the resolutions from the State of Tennessee, which was read and adopted.

The following resolutions from the Senate were taken up, read and adopted :

A resolution requesting the Governor to appoint two persons to act with the Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary to consider the propriety of classifying the convicts therein and report to the next General Assembly.

Also, a resolution asking Congress to have census ~~takers~~ paid.

Also, a resolution requiring certain acts to be performed by the Secretary of State.

On motion the House adjourned until 6½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

6½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Raiford, of Chattahoochee, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this House of Representatives be tendered to the Hon. Warren Akin, Speaker, for the able, efficient and courteous manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body.

Mr. Bigham, of Troup, offered the following resolutions, which were read and adopted unanimously :

Resolved, unanimously, That we hereby tender to LaFayette Carrington, Esq., Clerk of this House, our sincere thanks, for the uniform ability and courtesy with which he has discharged the duties of his office. The administration of Mr. Carrington, as Clerk of the House of Representatives will mark in the History of Georgia an era of retrenchment of expenses and of reform, in all respects, in that department, which it is gratifying to every patriotic citizen to contemplate.

We also tender to Mr. Carrington, and to his family, our respectful condolence with them in the affliction with which, within the last few days, they have been visited by Providence.

Resolved, 2d. In this connection we would also tender our thanks to Messrs. John B. Estes and James S. Walker, the assistants of Mr. Carrington at the desk, and to Henry F. Merrell, Esq., the able and faithful Journalizing Clerk, and to every one employed in the Clerk's department of the House, for their continued kindness, application, punctuality, and efficiency in the discharge of their duties.

The House took up the resolution urging our Representatives in Congress of the Confederate States to exert their influence to open their ports, free of duty, to all friendly

nations during the existing war—which was read and adopted.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, chairman of the conference committee, made the following report, which was taken up, read and adopted :

The Joint Committee of conference appointed to consider the disagreement of the two Houses on the general appropriation bill, take pleasure in reporting that they have agreed upon and recommend the following solution of the difficulty.

They recommend that the House do recede from their amendment to the Senate's amendment appropriating five millions of dollars as a military fund, and that the House do concur in said amendment of the Senate.

They further recommend that both Houses pass the accompanying resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. CABANISS,
Chairman House Committee.
GEORGE A. GORDON,
Chairman Senate Committee.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Georgia, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to tender to the Confederate Government the volunteer forces called into service under the laws of 1860, or which may hereafter be called into service for the State defence, in companies, battalions, regiments, brigades, or divisions, as may be found acceptable to the War Department of the Confederate States : Provided, That the Confederate States will receive them for the term of their enlistment, and for local defence in this State, under the act of Congress to provide for local defence and special service, approved August 21st, 1861 ; and Provided, further, That if the Confederate States shall not accept said troops, in that event, the troops shall remain in service as State troops, under the terms of their enlistment : and Provided, further, That such tender shall be made so far as the troops now in the State are concerned before the 15th day of January next, and before a greater sum than one million dollars is raised or expended as provided for in the 20th section of the general appropriation bill : and Provided, further, That none of said troops shall be transferred to the Confederate service without their free consent first fairly obtained by companies, if organized as independent companies ; by battalions, if organized in independent battalions ; or by regiments, if organized in regiments.

Be it further resolved, That we earnestly recommend the Confederate Government to receive said State forces,

should they assent, with all their field and and general officers ; and if there be no law now authorizing such acceptance, we respectfully request our Senators and Representatives to urge the passage of a bill to effect so desirable an object.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has unanimously agreed to the report and resolutions of the joint committee of conference on the general appropriation bill, and passed unanimously the resolutions reported by the same.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, the following acts, to-wit :

An act to regulate the collection of Jury fees in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Talbot, Chattahoochee, Habersham, Polk, Bibb, and Dougherty.

Also, an act to allow secondary proof and testimony in cases where copy wills, deeds, and other papers cannot be procured, and for other purposes.

Also, an act to define the manner in which suits may be instituted against Insurance Companies in the State, and to prescribe the manner in which service shall be effected upon them.

An act to amend an act to approve, endorse, and make of force in the State of Georgia a revised Code of Laws, assented to December 19th, 1860.

An act to alter and amend the 10th section of an act entitled an act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly in regard to the election of the Public Printer, approved February 16th, 1854.

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts, and Ordinaries of the several counties to appoint some fit and proper person to open and adjourn said Courts in the absence of an officer to do so.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to compel all persons non-residents of the counties of Wayne, Irwin, and Wilcox, owning, penning, and grazing stock cattle in said counties to return and pay taxes on the same in the counties aforesaid, assented to December 19th, 1859, so far as relates to the county of Wilcox.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Cusseta, in the county of Chattahoochee, approved December 22d, 1855.

An act to alter and amend a portion of the 8th section

of an act in relation to the town of Athens, assented to December 22d, 1857.

An act to confer upon John E. Morgan, Jesse McLoudon, and others, their associates and successors, the right to conduct the business of banking upon the terms therein expressed.

An act to prevent any negro slave or free person of color living on any lot separate and apart from the lot on which their owners, guardians, or employees shall actually reside, in the town of Louisville or Clarksville, and to prevent free persons of color from hiring or having any negro slave in their employment in said towns, and to point out the manner in which all violations of this act shall be tried and punished, and the manner in which the fine money shall be disposed of.

An act to exempt plaintiffs and defendants from paying verdicts and confessions in bills of costs in the Superior and Inferior Courts of seven counties.

An act to protect the rights of Malachi Jones and Thos. Hardee, of the county of Brooks, in certain lakes on their lands.

An act to alter and fix the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of Georgia.

An act to provide for the compensation of Grand and Petit Jurors of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Elbert and Taliaferro, and to repeal all former laws providing for the same.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to compensate the Sheriffs of Burke, Elbert, and DeKalb counties for their services in summoning Grand and Petit Jurors in said counties respectively, assented to December 23d, 1836.

An act to compensate managers of elections in this State.

An act to authorize the Ordinary of White county to pay C. H. Kytle for teaching poor children in the county of White.

An act for the protection of soldiers against judgments in certain cases.

Also, an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts and Ordinaries of the several counties to appoint some fit and proper person to open and adjourn said Courts in the absence of an officer to do so.

An act to amend an act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State to discharge criminals or offenders against the law from jail in certain cases, and also to discharge defendants in certain cases, approved December 29th, 1847.

An act to be entitled an act to authorize and empower James Bozeman and William Jordon, and indigent invalids of Muscogee county to peddle without license within the

bounds of the 3d congressional district, except counties therein named.

An act for the relief of David Dyer, Thomas Hollis, Lester Markham, John Huff, and James W. Burnsides, and other purposes therein named.

Also, an act to constitute an Eclectic Board of Physicians and to locate the same in the town of Athens, Ga.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has agreed to the resolution of the House providing a mode of settlement between the Comptroller General and Tax Collectors in relation to taxes on lands belonging to alien enemies.

The Senate has adopted a resolution requiring the Comptroller General to incorporate the salaries of officers of certain institutions in his annual report.

The Senate has concurred in the amendments of the House to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit :

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Telegraph Company.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the counties of Floyd, Cass, Chattooga, Decatur, Cobb, and Burke, to issue bonds and borrow money in certain cases.

Also, the following resolutions recommending the planters of this State to reduce the quantity of the cotton crop, &c.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

A resolution to appoint a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to wait on his Excellency to see if he has any further communication to make to the General Assembly before its adjournment, and the President has appointed on that committee, on the part of the Senate Messrs. Boyd, Moseley and Smith, and I am directed to transmit said resolution immediately to the House for their concurrence.

The Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House requesting the Governor of this State to transmit to each of the Governors of the Confederate States a certain act of the present General Assembly.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House resolution in regard to the reduction of

freight on certain articles on the Western & Atlantic Rail Road.

The Senate has refused to concur in the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate "to alter and make uniform the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes, and respectfully ask the House to recede from their said amendment.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

The House took up the resolution of the Senate authorizing and requesting the Comptroller General to call upon the Superintendants of the Georgia Military Institute, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the Academy for the Blind, the Lunatic Asylum, the Penitentiary and the Western & Atlantic Rail Road, and ascertain the pay or salaries allowed, &c., which was read and adopted.

The House took up the following Senate resolution, which was read and adopted:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to inform the Governor that the General Assembly is now ready to adjourn, and enquire whether he has any further communication or message for either branch thereof."

The following gentlemen were appointed on the part of the House under said resolution: Messrs. Hook, Bloodworth and Black.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and signed by the President of the Senate, the following acts, to-wit:

An act to make effectual the second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and to prescribe more fully the mode by which the rights and disabilities of parties in action of divorce shall be determined.

An act to prescribe the term of office of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State.

An act to authorize guardians, trustees, executors and administrators, to invest in Confederate States' bonds and in land and negroes.

An act more effectually to organize the Georgia Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Georgia Telegraph Company.

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the counties of Floyd, Bartow, Chattooga, Decatur, Cobb,

and Burke, and other counties of this State, to issue bonds and borrow money in certain cases.

An act to authorize the connection of the Rail Road of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Rail Road Company, with the Central Rail Road and Banking Company of Georgia, by a tract running through or around the city of Savannah.

An act to repeal an act to regulate the agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an insurance commissioner, assented to 12th December, 1859.

The House took up the House amendment to the bill to alter and make uniform the present Statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes.

The House insisted on its amendment.

The House took up the resolution authorizing the Governor to furnish the county of Dade with certain volumes of the decisions of the Supreme Court, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Hook, chairman of the committee, appointed to wait on the Governor and enquire of him whether or no he has any other communication to send to either House, made the following report :

The committee appointed to meet with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to call upon his Excellency and inform him that the Legislature is ready to adjourn and know of him if he had any other communication to lay before either House, beg leave to report that the joint committee have discharged that duty, and are authorized by the Governor to say that he has no further communication to make.

(Signed)

J. S. HOOK,
Chairman.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee, not exceeding three in number, to bring up the unfinished business of the House; said committee not to be allowed more than three days to perform said service, at the *per diem* pay now allowed, and the Governor be requested to pay the same from his contingent fund.

Mr. Trainmell, chairman of the Enrolling committee, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, the following acts, to-wit:

An act to charter the Macon Insurance Trust and Loan

Company, and to confer on said company certain rights, powers and privileges.

An act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1862, and to appropriate money for the support of the government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named.

A resolution requiring certain things to be done by the Secretary of State, and fixing his compensation for the same.

Also, the following resolutions ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, to-wit :

A resolution requesting the Governor of this State to transmit to the Governors of each of the Confederate States a certain act of the present General Assembly of this State.

A resolution urging the members of the Confederate Congress from Georgia to extend their influence to have the ports of the Confederate States opened, free to duty to all friendly nations during the existence of the war between the Confederate States and the so-called United States.

Mr. Trammell reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

An act to alter and make uniform the present statutes in this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors of the counties of Decatur, Murray and Chatham, and for other purposes.

Also, a resolution authorizing and requiring the Governor to tender to the Confederate Government the volunteer forces of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Trammell reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

A resolution calling on the Superintendent of the Georgia Military Institute, and other public institutions for certain information.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has agreed to the resolution of the House of Representatives to furnish the county of Dade with certain books.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate to alter and make uniform the present statutes of this State in regard to the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment,

reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following act, to-wit :

An act to amend the charter of the Dalton city Company, approved 23d February, 1850.

A resolution in regard to freight on the Western and Atlantic Rail Road.

A resolution relative to the resolutions from the State of Tennessee.

A resolution asking Congress to have Census Takers paid.

A resolution requesting the Governor to appoint two persons to act with the Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary, to consider the propriety of classifying the convicts therein, and report to the next General Assembly.

Also, a resolution as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, to furnish the county of Dade with certain books.

Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and adopted :

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That a committee of three be appointed by the House to unite with a like committee to be appointed by the Senate, to examine and compare the enrolled with the engrossed bills, and to correct clerical errors in enrolling, under the instruction of his Excellency the Governor, and that said committee enquire into and bring up any other unfinished business of the two Houses, and that said committee be allowed three days to discharge their duties, and that each member of said committee be allowed the *per diem* pay of members, to be paid out of the contingent fund.*

On motion of Mr. Trammell, of Catoosa, the resolution heretofore adopted on the same subject was reconsidered, and the above resolution adopted in lieu thereof.

Mr. Hook, of Washington, offered the following resolution, which was taken up and adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Representatives are due, and hereby cordially tendered to Mr. Jesse Oslin, Messenger, and B. H. Mitchell, Door Keeper, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House to appoint a joint committee to bring up the unfinished business of this session of the General Assembly, and the President has appointed on that committee on

the part of the Senate Messrs. Smith, Swearingen and Harris.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Representatives is hereby tendered to J. A. Tollerson and Jackson Cagle, enrolling Clerks, for the able and efficient manner in which they have performed their duties during the present session.

Mr. Trammell, chairman of the committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, the following resolution, to-wit :

A resolution authorizing the Governor to tender to the Confederate States the volunteer forces called into service under the law of 1860.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Mobley, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is now ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Cabaniss, of Monroe, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform the Senate that the House is now ready to adjourn *sine die*.

On motion of Mr. Hook, of Washington, the House adjourned *sine die*.

APPENDIX.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Milledgeville, Georgia, January 1st, 1862. }

At the late session of the General Assembly, I sent to both Houses a special message on the subject of our coast defences, having relation more particularly to our State troops, who were under arms in the field for our defence, and for whose support no adequate provision had been made, though the legislature had then been in session thirty days.

In the House of Representatives the message was referred to a special committee. That committee made a report which was ordered to be entered upon the journal of the House immediately after the message. As this report contains statements prompted by the passion of the hour, and the strong partizan feelings of a majority of the members of the House, which do me the grossest injustice; and statements which the record kept by the House itself shows, in part, to be entirely irreconcilable with the facts, I feel it due to myself that I protest against this injustice; and due to my successors in office, that I maintain the constitutional rights of the Executive, against the unwarrantable assumptions of the House.

The journal does not show that the report of the committee was adopted by the House; but as it was ordered to be entered upon the journal, it is reasonable to infer that it met the approval of a majority of the House. The action of the House in this particular, was not officially communicated to me; and I had no opportunity to reply, till the journal was placed in my hands after the General Assembly had adjourned.

The part which first claims attention in a review of the report, and which seems to have been most wounding to the pride of the committee, and to the assumed dignity of a majority of the House, (as it is mentioned at least *six* times in the report, in a spirit which clearly evinces the agonizing pain of wounded pride and offended dignity,) is the fact that the message which the Governor sent to the House, contained *an argument* upon one of the most important questions of the session. The country is familiar with the fact that the House contained an unusual number of speaking members,

each of a considerable number of whom aspired to the leadership of the majority party in the House; and therefore, each seemed to feel that the House was incompetent to decide upon the most trivial question, until it had been entertained by an elaborate discourse from its supposed leader; and as the question of leadership was not settled, it was frequently necessary for each speaker who felt that he had claims to this distinction, to entertain the House with his views. The consequence was, that much of the time of the session was consumed in lengthly discussions, to the great hindrance of business, at a cost of thousands of dollars to the people, when the enemy was upon our territory, and the necessary appropriations had not been made for the support of our troops.

The Governor had other employment, and could not hear the elaborate productions of the distinguished orators of the House. This, it is hoped, will be received by the House in mitigation of his course in presenting his message in the shape of *an argument*, as he was not aware of any usage of the House forbidding the use of *argument* in a communication to that body. It may be safely admitted that a majority of the House may have been too much under the influence of excitement and passion, during the discussion of this question, either to weigh *argument* or to be influenced by it. But as the House, on the last evening of its session, receded from its position to transfer the State troops *without their consent*, and voted the appropriation to support them in the event they withheld their consent to the transfer, thereby carrying out the recommendations of the message, it is hoped that the *argument* contained in it, had no injurious effect upon the House.

The next point of grievance set forth in the report of the committee is, that the message contains an insinuation that the action of the House may be influenced by party considerations. If this construction of the message is correct when applied to the House, it is equally so when applied to the Senate, as any candid reader who will peruse it will see. The latter body, however, does not seem to have discovered the insinuation, for the reason, doubtless, that its members felt conscious that their action was influenced by no such considerations. I am content to leave every intelligent reader to judge whether any one is likely to discover the insinuation in the message, of which the committee of the House complains, who does not feel in his own heart, that his own action, has been, or may be influenced by considerations of party prejudice, or party bias. If the report of the committee was intended by its movers or supporters; to divert the attention of the people from the partizan conduct of the majority of the House, (and it is believed by them that the object has been accomplished,) the delusion

is as fatal as that of the famous bird which imagines that its body is concealed from the public gaze, when it has been successful only in hiding its head.

The next matter in the message, which, in the opinion of the committee, "deserves severe reprehension," is what they are pleased to term the implied threat that the troops in the service of the State would not submit to legislation which proposed to place them under the authority of the Confederate Government; and the committee complains that the Governor characterized such *transfer* "as an act of injustice." In reply to this I have only to say, that the State troops entered the service of the *State*, and not of the *Confederacy*. The implied contract between them and the State was, that they should serve *her* for the term of their enlistment, and faithfully perform all their duties as soldiers; and that she should maintain, pay and command them, for the same period. Any attempt, therefore, to transfer them and place them under the authority of another government, without their consent, would have been as much a breach of the contract and a violation of good faith on the part of the State, as it would be a breach of the contract or a violation of good faith on the part of any one of the troops, to desert or abandon his post without the consent of the State. The obligations of the contract are reciprocal and mutual; and neither party has a right, without the consent of the other, to disregard them.

The Journal shows that, while a proposition to transfer the State Volunteers was pending before the House, an amendment was offered in the following words, to-wit:—"The consent of said Volunteers being first obtained thereto; *provided further*, that if the said Volunteer State Troops shall decline to be transferred as provided in this act, then, said troops shall be retained in the State defence." This amendment the House refused to incorporate in the proposition for the transfer, and laid it on the table, by a vote of a decided majority of the House, taken by yeas and nays.

If therefore, the will of the majority of the House had been carried into effect, the State would have been placed in the humiliating position of having grossly violated her contract with her brave troops, who had sacrificed all the comforts of home, and were risking their life's blood for her defence, and of having refused to permit them even to be consulted when she offered to barter them off to another government. I cannot do less than repeat what the committee complains of in my message, that the intended act would have been an "act of injustice" to which no one of the State Troops would have been under the slightest obligation of honor or of law, to submit.

The next complaint is, that "it is a fact well known to the House that, *pending the bill*," I transmitted to the House

some Resolutions which had been adopted by the officers of one of the Regiments of State Volunteers, threatening to abandon the field and return home in the event of their being transferred, &c. To this I have only to reply, that the journal of the House shows that the bill under consideration at the time my message was sent into the House, was passed on the fifth day of December, and was reconsidered and amended and again passed the next day; after which the House, under its own rules, could not again reconsider it or change their action upon it. The journal of the House also shows, that I transmitted said resolutions to the House on the seventh of December; and the journal of the Senate shows that the House bill above mentioned, was read the *first time* in the Senate on the latter day. The bill was not, therefore, "*pending*" before the House when I transmitted the resolutions of the Regiment to that body. I leave the committee, after a perusal of the journal of their own House, to reconcile their statement, in this particular, with truth.

But the report, into which is injected with great emphasis, the exclamation "Whose cheek does not mantle with shame?" complains bitterly that I, as the Commander-in-chief, should have "so prostituted my high office" as to have complied with the request, (and it was a respectful one,) of the officers of a Regiment of "State Volunteers," and laid their resolutions before the House. Though I may never expect the pardon, of the House for this act which they characterize as "humiliating and mortifying," I trust I may claim the forbearance of the State troops, and of all intelligent citizens of the State, for having laid the remonstrance of a Regiment of brave "State Volunteers" against an act of gross injustice to them, before a body whose action had shown that its will was to perpetrate the act. As Commander-in-chief, I shall, at all times, feel it my duty to protect the troops under my command, against every act of injustice, whether attempted to be perpetrated by the House of Representatives or any other power.

It is stated in this extraordinary production, that when my message "was taken up and read, it proved to be an elaborate argument against the bill then under consideration in the House, and a solemn protest against its passage." A simple reference to the message itself now of record upon the journal of the House by its own order, is all that is necessary to satisfy any one of the utter recklessness of this statement. The message will be read in vain by him who expects to find in it any mention of any bill pending before either of the Houses, or any protest against the passage of any particular bill by either House. The message refers to a correspondence between myself and the Secretary of War, and contains an expression in favor of harmony and concord between the co-ordinate branches of the Govern-

ment, and of the "hope that dissensions and jealousies, if they exist, may be banished from our midst, and that we may unite, as one man, and promptly provide the necessary means to defend the State and drive the invader from our soil." It contains an argument in favor of making the necessary appropriations to maintain our troops in the field, to defend the State, and to show that we have no right to transfer the State troops *without their consent*; and that the organization made under our State laws, is not such as the President is authorized to receive under the laws of Congress. It then points out the disastrous consequences which must follow a refusal, (on the ground of saving expense,) to make the necessary appropriations to support the troops, which is equivalent to an order to disband them, and contains my protest in advance, against the adoption of any such policy. This is the substance of the message; and it is very clear that it contains not even an allusion to any bill pending in either House, unless the allusion may be found in that paragraph which refers to "a proposition" which is made to transfer the troops by Regiments, Battalions, Companies, &c., and if they are not received, to disband them. If the propositions contained in the bill before the House, were to withhold the appropriations necessary to the support of the troops, to transfer them without their consent, and to disband them in the face of the enemy if the Confederacy refused to receive them, it may then be said, with truth, that the message contained an argument against the bill under consideration, and a solemn protest against the passage of a measure so unpatriotic in its purposes, iniquitous in its character and ruinous in its consequences.

The committee had become so anxious, at the time the report was prepared, to relieve themselves of the charge of attempting to defeat the necessary appropriations for the support of the troops, that they found it important to state that, at the time the message was received, the House had under consideration "a bill to provide for the public defence, and to *appropriate money* for the same." By reference to the journal of the House, it will be seen that the House had under consideration "A Bill to provide for the public defence, *and for other purposes*," which had been reported by the committee on Finance. I happen to have in my possession a copy of this bill as printed under an order of the House. It recites, among other things, that "the people of Georgia cannot and will not believe that the Government of the Confederate States" "will impose upon her people *the expense of defending themselves*."

The 1st. Sec. of that Bill proposed to appropriate \$5,000,000, as a Military Fund for the year 1862.

The 2d. Sec. provided for raising the money by the issue of Treasury Notes.

The 3d. Sec. provided that these Notes should be receivable in payment of taxes, &c., and pointed out the mode of funding them.

The 4th. Sec. made it the duty of the Governor, before issuing *any of said Treasury Notes*, to make to the President or Secretary of War, "*an unconditional tender of the troops in the service of Georgia; and in the event the troops shall be so accepted, then the Governor shall not issue any of said Treasury Notes.*"

The 5th. Sec. provided, that if the Secretary of War shall propose or agree to accept the troops, &c., "*the Governor shall not issue any of said Treasury Notes.*"

In the 6th. Sec. I find the following language, "If there be any Georgia troops called out and mustered into service for a term which will not justify their acceptance by the Confederate States according to the laws of Congress, then such troops as cannot be thus accepted, shall be *disbanded and discharged* by the Governor, &c.

The above is a synopsis of the more important provisions of the bill reported by the Finance Committee, which was under consideration at the time my message was transmitted to the House.

It will be borne in mind that the enemy was then upon the soil of Georgia, and that the proposition in that bill, to *disband* such of the Georgia troops as were not mustered into service for a term which would justify their acceptance into the Confederate service, was equivalent to a direct proposition to *disband them in the face of the enemy*. The troops were in the field at the time; and the appropriations which had been made were wholly inadequate to their support till negotiations with the Secretary of War could be conducted for their transfer. In this state of things, with no adequate provision for the support of the troops till it could be done, the bill required the Governor to make an *unconditional tender* of the troops *before issuing any of said Treasury Notes*; and if they were accepted, none of said Notes should be issued. In other words, the effect of the bill was, that the troops were to be left without support till negotiations could be concluded with the Secretary of War for their transfer, and if any of them had been mustered into the service of the State for a term which would not justify their acceptance into the service of the Confederate States, (which was well known to be the case with most of them,) such were to be *disbanded*, in the face of the enemy.

The report of the committee says, "It is not true that the representatives of the people have proposed to leave his Excellency powerless for the defence of the State, while the enemy was thundering at her gates." And again, that "The message of his Excellency does gross injustice to the advo-

'cates of the bill, in representing them as withholding the proper means of defence." I leave every candid reader to compare these statements of the committee, with the provisions of the bill against which it is complained that the message contained an *argument*, and to judge of their truthfulness.

It may be insisted that the House, after the message was received, so modified and changed the Bill as to relieve it of some of its most objectionable features. If so, it is only an evidence that the *argument* contained in the message was productive of good effect.

Before closing this review of the report and resolutions of censure which I find upon the journal of the House, I deem it proper to state, that the message was not addressed to the House of Representatives alone, but to the "General Assembly ;" and that a copy was sent to the House and another to the Senate. The Senate, which was a very able and dignified body, and which was accustomed to *argument* in its debates, did not seem to feel, that its constitutional rights were infringed or its dignity insulted, by the receipt of a message from the Governor, upon one of the most important measures of the session, though it was, (if I may adopt the very parliamentary language of the committee of the House,) "thrust in unbidden and unasked," and "was not sent, in response to a call made on the Governor, for information." That body seemed to have comprehended the fact, that it is the Governor's constitutional right and duty, "from time to time," to "give them information of the state of the republic, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient," without regard to the fact whether any resolution asking for information may or may not have been passed. Hence, not the slightest exception was taken to the message in the Senate ; nor does it seem that the fact that it contained an *argument* upon this important question, rendered it either incomprehensible to Senators or wounding to their dignity. I here take occasion to state, that the foregoing remarks which are applicable to the House, are intended to apply to that portion of its members only who concurred in the misrepresentations, and sanctioned the injustice of the committee.

As I had no opportunity to reply to the aspersions contained in the report and resolutions of censure, during the session of the House, and as the House ordered them to be recorded upon its journal, I hereby protest against their injustice and misrepresentations, and order that this protest be recorded upon the minutes of the Executive Department, and published as an Appendix to the Journal of the House of Representatives, with a note of reference thereto on the bottom of the page where the report of the committee is concluded upon the printed Journal.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

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